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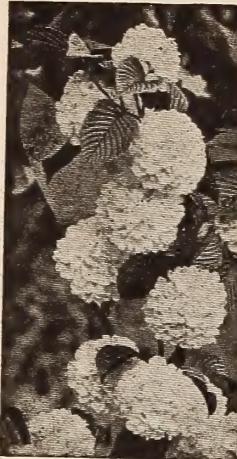
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The ELM CITY
NURSERY COMPANY



Japanese Snowball.

Important to Purchasers.

PRICES—NOTE CAREFULLY. Single-rate prices are for less than five of a kind.

Ten-rate prices are for five or more and less than 25 of a kind.

Hundred-rate prices are for twenty-five or more and less than 250 of a kind.

Thousand-rate prices are for 250 or more of a kind.

We cannot agree to fill small orders for a few of a kind for less than single rates, as it oftentimes takes one over many acres of ground to fill a single order, and the proportionate expense of digging and packing orders must be taken into account.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS ON TREES AND PLANTS. To those who send us orders for less than five of a kind, shipped at the same time, amounting to the following:

Orders amounting to \$10.00, a discount of 5% from single-rate prices.

Orders amounting to \$30.00, a discount of 10% from single-rate prices.

Orders amounting to \$50.00, a discount of 15% from single-rate prices.

Orders amounting to \$75.00, a discount of 20% from single-rate prices.

Orders amounting to \$100.00, a discount of 25% from single-rate prices.

Special discounts on larger orders. Send us list for estimates.

These discounts apply to Trees and other Plants only.

Trees and Plants individually selected at our nurseries or special selections will be charged for according to quoted price without discounts. This does not mean that the rates will necessarily be advanced.

TERMS. Cash in advance from unknown parties who do not furnish satisfactory reference. We send invoice at time of shipment of order, and should any errors be noticed on receipt of goods notify us immediately and we will do all in our power to rectify it.

HOW ORDERS ARE SHIPPED. We ship all large trees and other bulky orders, which are to go outside the city, by freight, unless otherwise requested. Medium sized orders can be shipped by express to advantage; this way is especially advisable where immediate arrival is desired. All orders are delivered free to local freight and express companies. We are not liable for delays by forwarding parties. If not promptly received notify us and we will promptly trace.

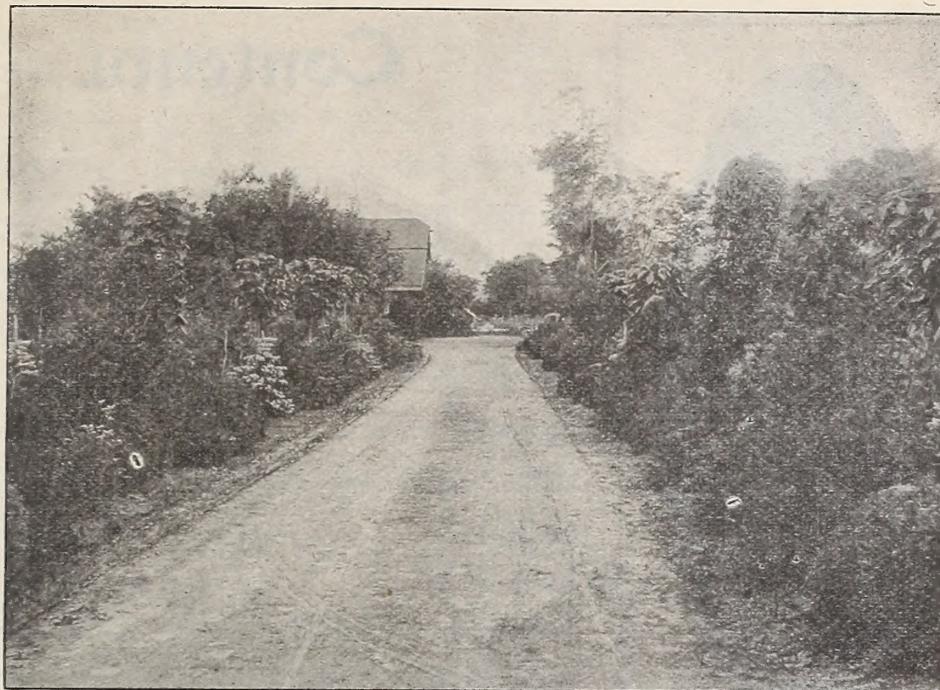
PACKING. We make no charge for packing *except in the case of large bulky stock, or where we are requested to ship with carefully preserved balls of earth, etc.*, which necessitates devoting more time and packing material than is usual. In such instances a charge covering actual cost is made.

ORDER EARLY. Do not wait until you are ready to plant before ordering, but place your order as far in advance as possible. We will hold such orders subject to further directions is requested. The actual shipping season is so short that much is gained both to the planter and the nurseryman when orders are booked as far in advance as possible of the actual shipping season.

HOW TO REACH US. Our nursery and office are located at EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue, just beyond Edgewood Park. The Edgewood Avenue cars direct to the nursery, connecting with the cars from the R. R. Station at the New Haven Green. Parties autoing, driving or wheeling to the nursery will find West Chapel Street, which has been recently regraded and hardened, the better route, turning to the right at either Central or Alden Avenue.

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT. All inquiries for this work are turned over to Ernest F. Coe, Landscape Architect. Write to him direct for terms.

**THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.**



Bordering the drive on either side leading to the Nursery Office are many very choice specimen Evergreens, including some fine Colorado Blue Spruce, the true Koster strain.

About Ourselves.

OUR nursery has been built up rapidly from a small beginning. The increasing appreciation and demand for the many beautiful hardy trees and other hardy plants which endure in our climate from year to year and produce permanent results, both economical and artistic, has resulted in a steady demand for carefully grown hardy stock.

Seemingly the whole country has awakened to realize what great opportunities abound on every side for the creation of greater beauty. Practically every city and commonwealth now has its developing parks and parkways, and the large proportion of the people individually are taking an active interest in evolving beautiful gardens and otherwise surrounding their homes with the many expressions of beauty and trees and other hardy plants necessarily take a prominent part.

It is, of course, the enduring trees and other enduring (hardy) plants that must necessarily be used for these permanent improvements. There is now such a great variety available at a well equipped Nursery to select from that the material for no end of charming schemes can be supplied. This has come about by ransacking the entire world for the many country's most beautiful trees and plants. Japan alone furnishes a most fascinating available collection, and all the temperate zones, both north and south, have contributed their full share.

Careful testing for many years is fast proving the most desirable kinds, and it is our practice to keep in touch with the latest information, and our customers get the benefit of it.

In working up our stock which the catalogue describes, we have constantly studied the interest of the buying public, and the stock herein listed can be depended on to be not only representative as to assortment, but has been most carefully grown under most favorable conditions, and with our splendid facilities for handling the business part of the work, customers can feel assured of prompt and courteous treatment, and to receive stock which will be a source of entire satisfaction to both buyer and seller.

Specimens for Immediate Effect.

At the nursery we give special attention to growing into large sizes many kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, etc., for by their use much quicker results can be obtained than by the use of smaller stock. Many instances occur where the purchaser gladly pays the additional charge for such stock over the usual sizes.

Particular attention is called to our large collection of specimen Evergreens, ready for immediate effects. The number of these specimen plants is always more limited than of the smaller grades. A visit to the nursery is desirable where the selection of individual specimens is required. However, by sending us a description of what is desired we can make selections which will be perfectly satisfactory when a personal visit is not practicable.

Planting and General Gardening.

Connected with the nursery are experienced men who thoroughly understand Forestry work, including pruning of trees, etc., also those who can carry out garden plans in a direct and workmanlike manner. We can arrange for a number of contracts each season and would advise parties who anticipate availing themselves of this service to consult with us as far in advance as possible.

Grading and Surfing.

We have every facility for doing this work, and know how to establish fine velvety lawns. We have available several acres of very fine quality turf which we keep under the lawn mower, which makes it available throughout the entire summer and fall.

Lawn Grass Seed, see back inside cover page. We offer superior lawn grass seed and you will note we sell it by weight instead of bulk, as it is all recleaned seed, and what you buy is *seed*, the chaff having been cleaned away.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY, EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue,

Edgewood Ave. Electric Cars Direct to Nursery.
Drive, Auto or Cycle out by way of West Chapel St.
Telephone.

New Haven, Conn.



Crimson Rambler, see Climbing
Roses, page 56.

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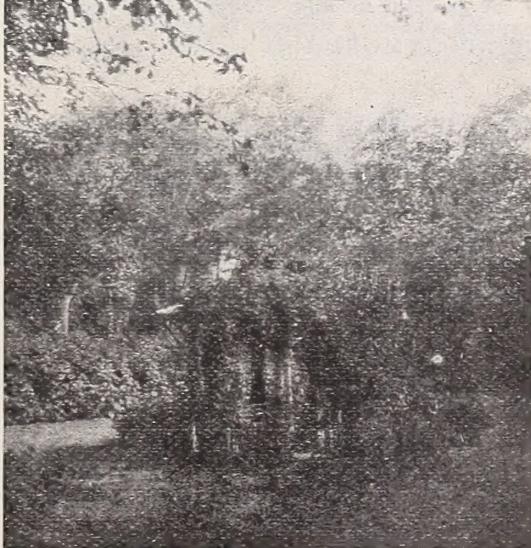
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THIS illustration was made from photo. taken in a city garden, the street trees in this instance forming an effective background. Shrubs, herbaceous plants, etc., just inside the fence, shut off the lawn from the highway and at the same time make a beautiful background with the trees as viewed from the lawn side. The summer house on the lawn, vine covered, not only adds to the beauty of the picture but makes a delightful retreat. Every city garden plot can be made attractive by thought and effort.



General Descriptive Price List.

THE following lists are so arranged that quick reference can be made to sizes and prices of the stock we have to offer. We have used a popular classification, as follows:

Deciduous Trees. Pages 4 to 12. Foliage dropping in the Autumn. Example, Maple.

Evergreen Trees. Page 13 to 17. Foliage remaining on the tree throughout the year. Example, Norway Spruce.

Evergreen Shrubs. Pages 18 to 20. Foliage remaining throughout the year. Example, Rhododendron.

Deciduous Shrubs. Pages 21 to 30. Foliage dropping in Autumn. Example, Lilac.

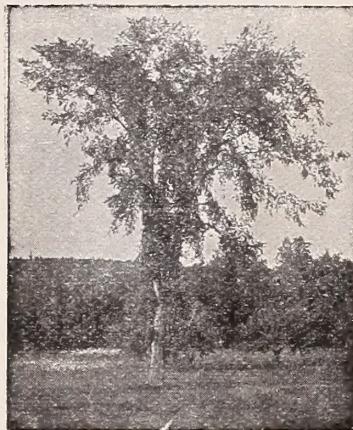
Hardy Vines. Pages 31 to 33. Example, Wistaria.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants. Pages 34 to 52. Hardy permanent roots, above ground the growth is renewed annually. Example Paeonia.

Fruit Department. General list of fruit trees, vines, etc. See pages 61 to 63.

The Common English names are inserted alphabetically in **THIS TYPE**, under their respective classes and refer to the Botanical name, which see.

Examples:—**MAPLE**, see Acer; **NORWAY SPRUCE**, see Picea excelsa, etc.



American Elm.

Deciduous Trees.

OVERS of the beautiful in nature, mostly feel a reverence for her stately trees. They are the higher forms of vegetation, many of them developing into majestic proportions, their great trunk and arching limbs supporting a wealth of delicate foliage, every line a line of grace and beauty. What a refining pleasure to be so situated that one can be surrounded by these noble expressions of nature, and what a study for one in observing, from day to day and year to year, the little sapling, seemingly no different from many other surrounding forms, slowly and surely gaining in size and development, until finally it reaches the grand proportions that makes it the monarch.

		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
ACACIA , see Robina.				
ACER CAMPESTRE (English Maple).....	4 to 6 feet.	\$.75	\$4.50	.....
Dwarf trees of interesting habit and brilliant fall foliage.	2 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
ACER DASYCARPUM , see A. Saccharinum.				
ACER LAETUM VAR. RUBRUM (Colchicum Maple).....	10 to 12 feet.	2.00	.....	.....
A medium tall-growing Maple from Japan with very beautiful habit and foliage.	4 to 6 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
2 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....	.....
ACER NEGUNDO (Box Elder Maple).....	12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to	4.00	.....	.....
Vigorous-growing Maples, making medium-sized trees in this climate, bark smooth and foliage a pleasing light green. Makes a fine avenue tree where large growth is not desired.	10 to 12 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.	1.00	9.00	\$60.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	40.00	.....
ACER PALMATUM , see Acer Polymorphum.				
ACER PENNSYLVANICUM (Striped Bark)	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.00	.....
ACER PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple)....Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$3.00 to	10.00	.....	.....	.....
The Norway Maple is one of the most desirable shade trees obtainable, thriving on almost any soil and withstanding extreme exposure. The tree is well formed and the foliage dense and shapely.	10 to 12 feet.	2.00	18.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	90.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00	.....
4 to 6 feet.	.50	3.00	25.00	.....
ACER PLATANOIDES VAR. REITENBACHII	12 to 15 feet.	4.00	.....	.....
A form of the Norway Maple of moderate growth and rich amber-red foliage; holds its rich color well throughout the season.	10 to 12 feet.	3.00	25.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.	2.00	18.00	.....	.....
6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....	.....
ACER PLATANOIDES VAR. SCHWEDLERII (see page 5). Specimens, 10 to 15 feet, \$4.00 to	8.00	.....	.....	.....
8 to 10 feet.	3.00	25.00	.....	.....
6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....	.....
4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....	.....
ACER POLYMORPHUM (Japan Maple).....	2 to 3 feet.	1.50	10.00	.....
A graceful shrubby grower, foliage beautifully tinted in spring and very brilliant in the fall.	1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
ACER POLYMORPHUM (garden varieties), see page 5. Specimens, \$3.00 to	5.00	.....	.....	.....
1 to 2 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....	.....
2 to 3 feet.	3.00	25.00	.....	.....
ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS (English Sycamore Maple). The English Sycamore Maple forms a large spreading tree with broad, handsome foliage.	4 to 6 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS VAR. ATROPUPUREUM . This is a form of the Sycamore Maple of which the underside of the leaves and leaf stems are of a rich amber-purple, giving the tree a very rich color effect.	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
6 to 8 feet.	1.25	10.00	.....	.....
4 to 6 feet.	1.00	9.00	.....	.....
ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS VAR. WOORLEI (Golden-leaved Sycamore Maple).....	7 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....	.....
ACER RUBRUM (Red or Soft Maple), see page 5. Specimens, 12 to 25 feet, \$2.00 to	20.00	.....	.....	.....
10 to 12 feet.	2.00	15.00	.....	.....
8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....	.....
6 to 8 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....	.....
6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....	.....
4 to 6 feet.	1.00	9.00	.....	.....
ACER RUBRUM VAR. SANGUINEM	4 to 6 feet.	1.00	9.00	.....
Variety of the Red Maple, with very brilliant Fall foliage.	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
ACER SACCHARINUM (Silver Maple)....Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$2.00 to	\$10.00	.....	.....	.....
The most rapid-growing of all the Maples and is a very much planted tree for avenues. The habit is graceful and owes its name, Silver Maple, to the silvery effect of the underside of the foliage.	12 to 15 feet.	1.50	\$12.50	.....
10 to 12 feet.	1.25	9.00	\$75.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.	1.00	7.50	50.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00	.....

Beautiful Maples.

AS a shade and ornamental tree the Maple is to-day one of the most popular, the Sugar, Norway, Silver, Sycamore, Ash-leaved and Japan Maples all being very desirable in their many ways. We wish to call special attention to the following, as we believe them to be worthy of special notice.

Red or Scarlet Maple (*Acer Rubrum*.)

Just why this beautiful native maple of the Eastern States is not more generally appreciated we cannot imagine. Of medium growth, compact and shapely in form, and perfectly hardy, it makes a most valuable lawn and avenue tree. The silvery gray color of the bark, the early bright orange red showy flowers before the leaves expand, the graceful foliage changing to such intensely brilliant autumnal shades, are all features to commend this tree. It is also long lived, will thrive on almost any soil and exposure.

For prices see page 4.

Schwedler's Amber-leaved Norway Maple (*Acer Platanoides* var. *Schwedlerii*.)

This splendid variety originated in Europe some years ago and will be very popular in this country as soon as better known.

The ordinary form of the Norway Maple, of which this is a variety, is to-day a strong competitor for popular favor with the native hard or sugar Maple, it has so many merits to recommend it. This *deep amber-leaved form* (Schwedler's) has all the merits of the type together with this special feature of its beautiful foliage which, when it first develops in the Spring is the most intense amber red imaginable, slowly changing as the season advances to a deep rich green much the same as the copper beech.

We cannot too strongly recommend this beautiful tree where a mass of brilliant color is wanted through the Spring and early Summer and at the same time desire it in the form of a Maple tree. It will thrive almost anywhere and is very suitable for planting near the seashore.

For prices see page 4.

Turner's Cut-leaved Silver Maple (*Acer Saccharinum* or *Dasycarpum* var. *Turnerii*.)

This new tree originated here at the nursery some years ago, appearing among a block of several thousand seedlings. It first attracted our attention by its very interesting deeply laciniated or fern-like foliage, which was in marked contrast to its neighbors. It was later removed to a favorable spot where it had a chance to develop and where we could watch it. Since then it has developed rapidly (for the Silver Maple is one of our fastest growing shade trees). The tree has a fine symmetrical habit, its outer branches are somewhat spreading while the young bark, stem and mid-rib of the leaf are of a most brilliant crimson.

We consider it a most distinct variety and as a specimen tree it surely is an acquisition.

We have worked up a nice stock of the Maple and offer the following sizes.

For prices see page 6.

Two Japan Maples.

These are charming shrub-like trees and a great number of varieties come to us from Japan. The following two we believe to be the most striking and the best for general garden planting in this climate.

Purple Japan Maple (*Broad Leaf Upright*.)

This variety produces an upright plant with broad handsome leaves of the most intense blood-red when they unfold in the Spring time, hold a deep maron red all the summer, and again become intensely brilliant in the fall.

For prices see Acer Polymorphus (garden varieties), page 4.

Purple Japan Maple (*Cut Leaf Weeping*.)

Another most interesting variety with a spreading limb weeping habit and whose foliage is so minutely dissected as to give the plant a very graceful fern-like appearance. Foliage similar color to preceding, but not quite as brilliant.

For prices see Acer Polymorphus (garden varieties), page 4.

DECIDUOUS TREES.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.	
ACER SACCHARINUM VAR. WEIRI (Weir's Cut-leaved).	Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$2.50 to	5.00	.....	.....
Form of the Silver Maple with drooping branches and finely laciniate foliage.	10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet.	1.75 1.25	15.00 10.00	80.00	
ACER SACCHARINUM HETEROPHYLLUM (Fern-leaved).	Specimens, 12 to 20 feet, \$2.50 to	5.00	.....	.....
Form of the Silver Maple with a vigorous upright habit and effective foliage.					
ACER SACCHARINUM VAR. TURNERII , see page 5.	Specimens, 12 to 18 feet, \$2.50 to	10.00	.....	.....
	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
ACER SACCHARUM (Sugar or Hard Maple).	Specimens, 15 to 25 feet, \$5.00 to	25.00	.....	.....
The most popular Maple tree in the East as a shade and avenue tree. Of rapid and symmetrical growth thriving on a variety of soils and producing beautiful, brilliant foliage effects in Autumn. We have a fine lot of trees to select from.	12 to 15 feet. 10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.	2.00 1.50 1.00 .75 1.25 .75	17.50 12.50 5.00 5.00 10.00 5.00	150.00 100.00 50.00 35.00	
ACER SPICATUM (Mountain Maple).	This is a dwarf tree and thrives well in shady places and under other trees. Effective foliage and fragrant blooms. Desirable for planting in masses and along woodland drives.				
ACER TATARICUM .	Shrub-like tree, has brilliant autumn coloring.	8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 4 to 6 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 1 to 2 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 4 to 6 feet. 2 to 4 feet.	1.50 1.00 .75 2.00 .50 2.00 1.25 .75 .50	12.50 7.50 6.00 17.50 4.50 18.00 10.00 6.00 3.50 40.00 20.00
ACER GINNALA .					
AEGLE SEPIARIA (Trioliolate or Hardy Orange).					
AESCOLUS HIPPOCASTANUM (White Horse-chestnut).	A popular tree, well known for its beautiful foliage and showy flowers. A long-lived tree which develops to great size.				
AESCOLUS HIPPOCASTANUM VAR. (Double White Horse-chestnut).	A double flowering form of the above, and very effective.	8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.	2.50 2.00	20.00 15.00	
AESCOLUS PARVIFLORA (Pavia Macrostachya) (Dwarf Horse-chestnut).	A shrub-like Horse-chestnut, blooming in July. Very desirable for massing, also makes a fine single specimen.	4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	1.75 1.25 1.00 .75 .50	15.00 9.00 6.00 4.00 8.00	
AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA (Tree of Heaven).					
ALDER , see <i>Alnus</i> below.					
ALNUS GLUTINOSA VAR. IMPERIALIS (Cut-Leaved European Alder).	A graceful medium-sized tree with finely-divided foliage.	6 to 8 feet. 4 to 6 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 1 to 3 feet.	2.00 1.25 .75 .35	15.00 10.00 6.00 2.50	
AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS (Shad Bush).				20.00	
ANDROMEDA , see <i>Oxydendron</i> .					
ARALIA , see Shrubs.					
ASH , see <i>Fraxinus</i> .					
BASSWOOD , see <i>Tilia</i> .					
BEECH , see <i>Fagus</i> .					
BETULA ALBA (European White Birch).	Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$1.50 to	4.00	.....	.....
This White Birch is a European species and grows to be a large tree, erect habit with drooping branch, bark silvery-white.	10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.	1.50 1.00 .75	12.50 6.00 4.00	90.00 40.00 25.00	
BETULA ALBA VAR. PENDULA LACINIATA (Cut-leaf Weeping White Birch).	10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.	2.50 1.75 1.00	..... 15.00 8.00	..... ..... .....
A very popular form of the above with deep-cut foliage and pendulous growth to the side branches while the trunk remains erect.	4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
BETULA ALBA VAR. PENDULA YOUNGI .	8 to 10 feet.	2.00	.....	.....
Foliage and bark like its parent, the European White Birch, but form is drooping, much like the Weeping Beech.	6 to 8 feet. 4 to 6 feet.	1.50 1.00	12.50 8.00	..... .....
BETULA ALBA VAR. PURPUREA (Purple Leaf).	6 to 8 feet. 5 to 6 feet.	1.50 1.25	..... 10.00	..... .....
Form of the European White Birch with purple foliage.	4 to 5 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
BETULA LENTA (Sweet Black Birch).	12 to 15 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....
A very interesting tree. Should be more generally planted.	10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet.	1.50 1.00	..... 9.00	..... .....
BETULA LUTEA (Yellow Birch).	10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.	1.50 1.00 .75	..... 9.00 6.00	..... ..... .....
Large-growing native tree with silvery bark.	10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.	2.00 1.50 1.00	15.00 12.50 8.00	..... ..... .....
BETULA NIGRA (River Red Birch).	10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.	2.00 1.50 1.00	15.00 12.50 8.00	..... ..... 50.00
Reddish brown bark and very graceful. One of the most effective of our rapid growing native trees.	10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.	2.00 1.50 1.00	15.00 12.50 8.00	..... ..... .....
BETULA PAPYRIFERA (Canoe Birch).	Specimens, 12 to 20 feet, \$2.00 to	15.00	.....	.....
The well-known white birch of our northern woods. Very rapid grower and should be used freely, especially where picturesque woodland effects are desired.	10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet.	1.50 1.25	12.50 10.00	..... .....
BIRCH , see <i>Betula</i> .					
BROUSSONETIA KAZINOKI (Japan Paper Mulberry).	4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
BUTTONBALL TREE , see <i>Platanus</i> .					
CARPINUS BETULUS (European Hornbeam).	12 to 15 feet.	5.00	.....	.....
This Hornbeam eventually becomes a large tree, making a fine appearance.	10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	3.00 1.50 .50	25.00 12.50 3.00	..... ..... .....
CARPINUS CAROLINIANA (American Hornbeam).	1 to 2 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.25 1.00 .50 .35	1.75 9.00 4.00 3.00	..... ..... ..... 20.00
CARYA ALBA , see <i>Hicoria</i> .					
CASTENEA AMERICANA (American Sweet Chestnut).	5 to 7 feet. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	\$1.50 .75 .50 .35	..... \$6.00 4.00 3.00	..... ..... ..... .....
None of the chestnut trees produce sweeter nuts. Our trees are grown from selected seed and can be depended on to produce a large percentage of trees bearing extra large fruits.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
CASTENEA CRENATA (Japan Chestnut).	4 to 6 feet.	1.00	.....	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
CATALPA BUNGEI , grafted on 5 to 6 foot stems.	Specimens, 2 to 6 year heads, \$3.00 to	10.00	.....	.....
These trees with bushy heads on straight stems make excellent specimens where formal effects are desired. We have a fine stock of them to offer.					

*OUR NATIVE DOGWOOD
(CORNUS FLORIDA)*



NO rare exotic has greater beauty of growth, bloom or Autumn coloring than our native white flowering Dogwood. In the last of May its showy bloom lends its own peculiar charm to our woodland borders and an occasional isolated tree or group of them will stand out boldly and command our admiration. This Dogwood will thrive under the greatest variety of exposures and soil conditions and is happy in the association of other trees.

four Distinct Types of Dogwood.

White Flowering. This is the native form as we see it in the woodlands and occasionally in plantings and is certainly very attractive. We anticipate a much more general use of it in the future, many now using it freely along drives and woodland borders as well as for specimens, as several orders for them by the hundreds within the past two seasons indicates. We have succeeded in getting up a fine lot of this valuable tree to offer for this season.

For prices see page 8.

Red Flowering. This is a very marked variety of the native white dogwood. In habit it is very similar to the type but produces in the greatest quantities blooms whose showy involucres are deep rosy red, making a splendid display, either by themselves or if planted so as to contrast with the other forms, the effect is often very beautiful.

For prices see page 8.

Pink Flowering. This is an intermediate form as to color, the habit being very like the preceding. The color is a clear soft pink when in bloom and where the three are planted so that their contrasting colors can be enjoyed, the effect is splendid. This form originated here at the Nursery and we are not aware that it can be procured elsewhere.

For prices see page 8.

Weeping White Flowering. Another and a most interesting form of this desirable tree. While the central stem inclines to grow upright, the branches all hang down, forming of the whole plant a very unique effect. It is most effective where it stands alone.

For prices see page 8.

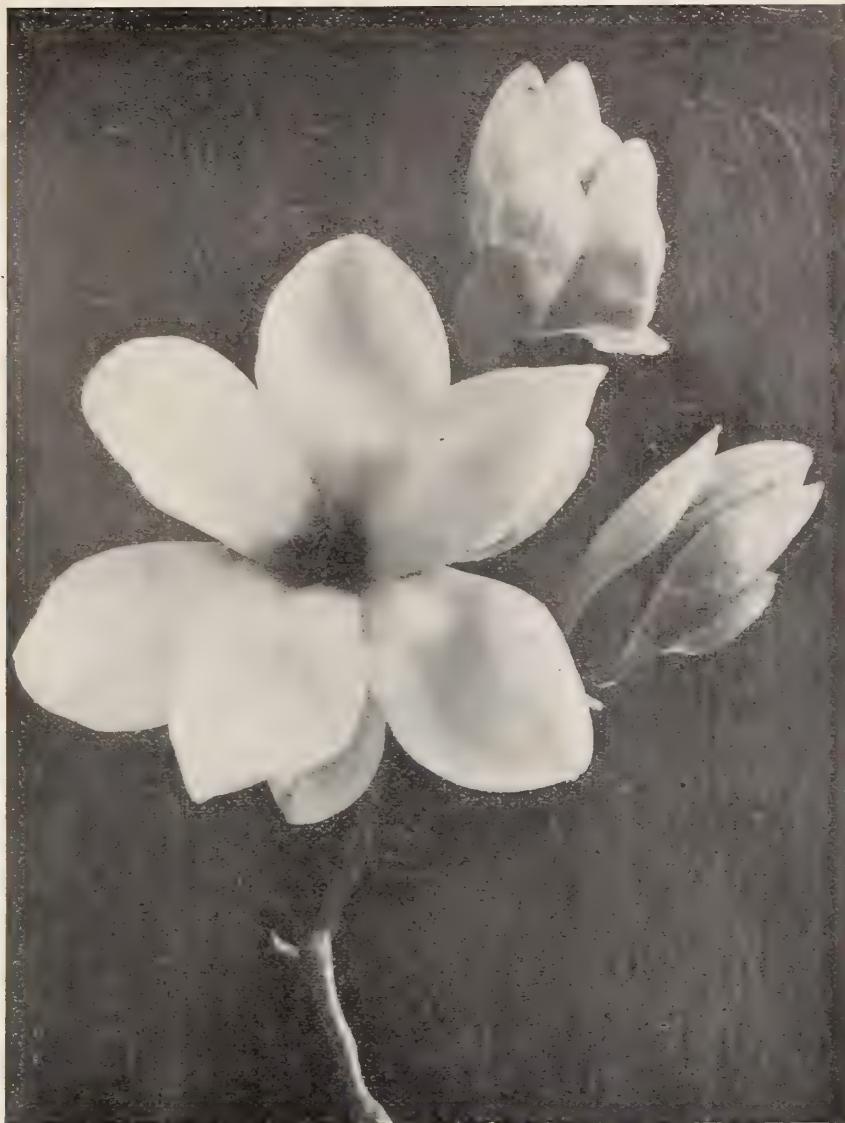
*Other Dogwoods, see *Cornus, Deciduous Shrubs.**



Dogwood in bloom along a woodland drive.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

DECIDUOUS TREES.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
CATALPA SPECIOSA	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.00	.....
Rapid-growing trees with large heart-shaped foliage and large clusters of showy blooms in June. Very desirable especially where quick effects are desired	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	9.00	.....
CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS (Nettle Tree)	6 to 8 feet.	.50	3.50	\$20.00
Eventually becomes a large tree. Foliage resembles the Elm somewhat. We have found it thrives especially well at the seashore.	5 to 6 feet.	.35	2.50	17.50
CERASUS , see <i>Prunus</i> .	12 to 15 feet.	3.00	.....	.....
CERCIDYPHYLLUM JAPONICA	10 to 12 feet.	2.50	.....	.....
An interesting Japan tree resembling the birches in habit, leaves heart-shaped, very hardy.	8 to 10 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....
CERCIS CANADENSIS (Judas-Tree).....	6 to 7 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Also known as Red-bud. Flowers rosy pink before leaves. Very desirable for foreground planting for larger trees. A tree of medium height.	5 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00	35.00
CERCIS CHINENSIS (Chinese Red-Bud).....	4 to 5 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
CHERRY , see <i>Prunus</i> .	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet.	2.00	.....	.....
CHESTNUT , see <i>Castanea</i> .				
CLADRASTIS TINCTORIA (Yellow-wood).....	12 to 15 feet.	3.00	.....	.....
A very desirable tree of medium growth, producing wistaria-like leaves of a pleasing pea-green in June. The trees are festooned with drooping racemes of blooms resembling the wistaria, of a creamy white and fragrant.	10 to 12 feet.	2.50	.....	.....
CLADRASTIS AMURENSIS (Japan Yellow-wood).....	8 to 10 feet.	2.00	17.50	.....
	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
	4 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
	4 to 5 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
COFFEE-TREE , see <i>Gymnocladus</i> .				
CORNUS FLORIDA (White Flowering Dogwood),	8 to 10 feet.	3.00	25.00	.....
see page 7.	6 to 8 feet.	2.00	15.00	.....
	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	45.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	30.00
CORNUS FLORIDA VAR. RUBRA (Red Flowering Dogwood),	8 to 10 feet.	4.50	.....	.....
see page 7.	6 to 8 feet.	3.00	.....	.....
	5 to 6 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00	30.00
CORNUS FLORIDA VAR. ROSEA , see page 7.	8 to 10 feet.	5.00	.....	.....
CORNUS FLORIDA VAR. PENDULA , see page 7.	6 to 8 feet.	4.00	.....	.....
CORNUS, SHRUBBY FORMS , see Shrubs.	3 to 4 feet.	1.75	.....	.....
CRABAPPLE , see <i>Pyrus</i> .				
CRATAEGUS CRUS-GALLI (Cockspur Thorn).....	4 to 5 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
Very decorative species with picturesque habit, foliage glossy, and bright red fruits.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA VAR. (Double White).....	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	.....
An interesting form of Hawthorn with corymbs of white flowers becoming flushed with pink as the blossom matures.	3 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA VAR. (Double Crimson)...	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.50	.....
Also known as Paul's crimson double hawthorn. One of the most desirable and showy of the medium-sized trees.	6 to 7 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
CRATAEGUS PYRACANTHA , see <i>Pyracantha</i> .	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
OTHER THORNS , see <i>Pyrus</i> .				
CYPRESS , see <i>Taxodium</i> .				
CYTISUS , see <i>Laburnum</i> and Shrubs.				
DOGWOOD , see <i>Cornus</i> and Shrubs.				
DOGWOOD, WHITE, RED and PINK , see page 7.				
ELM , see <i>Ulmus</i> .				
FAGUS FERRUGINEA (American Beech).....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Our native beech is a tree of noble proportions.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
FAGUS SYLVATICA (European Beech), also see page 60 for hedge plants	8 to 10 feet.	2.00	17.50	.....
This is the beech famous in England, where many avenues planted centuries ago, now in their majestic old age are objects of veneration. It seems to thrive equally well in this country. Makes a fine hedge.	6 to 8 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....
FAGUS SYLVATICA VAR. HETEROPHYLLA (Fern Leaf)	5 to 6 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
This is a beautiful shrub-like form of the European beech, and while slow growing makes a striking object on lawn.	4 to 5 feet.	1.25	16.00	.....
FAGUS SYLVATICA VAR. PENDULA (Weeping Beech)	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
8 to 10 feet, \$3.00 to		5.00	.....	.....
This unique form of the European beech is well known by its tortuous outline, straining upwards and at the same time drooping in all directions. Picturesque arches and garden houses can be created by the skillful use of this tree, which will become more effective from year to year.	6 to 8 feet.	2.50	.....	.....
FAGUS SYLVATICA VAR. PUPUREA (Purple-leaved)....	4 to 6 feet.	2.00	17.50	.....
The well-known purple-leaved beech. Its rich coloring too well known to need describing.	3 to 4 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
FAGUS SYLVATICA (River's).....	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.00	.....
Considered the darkest purple-leaved form of the beech.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.50	.....
FRAXINUS AMERICANA (White Ash).....	3 to 4 feet.	1.50	11.00	.....
The American white ash is a rapid-growing long-lived tree of fine proportions and is a very desirable shade tree.	1 to 2 feet.	1.00	9.00	.....
FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR (European Ash).....	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	90.00
The European ash grows to be a large tree, similar in many respects to the American white ash.	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	75.00
FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR VAR. PENDULA .	6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
A form with drooping branches. Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to	12 to 15 feet.	\$2.00	\$15.00	.....
FRAXINUS LANCEOLATA (Green Ash).....	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	\$90.00
A beautiful tree with glossy green leaves and symmetrical habit, rapid growth.	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	60.00
GINKGO BILOBA (Maiden Hair Tree).....	6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00	40.00
A wonderful tree with wedge-shaped leaves and termed maiden-hair tree owing to the resemblance to the maiden hair fern the effect of the foliage produces. Makes a fine lawn tree, and at Washington, D. C., is used as an avenue tree.	10 to 12 feet.	2.00	17.50	.....
GLEBITSCHIA SINENSIS (Chinese Honey-Locust).....	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.00	.....
This Chinese honey-locust is a distinct species with often branched spines and almost straight podded fruit.	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
	4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA.

Early flowering Magnolias.

NO more highly ornamental class of trees and shrubs exist than the Magnolia family. This is especially true of those known as the Asiatic species, which bloom before the leaves appear in the spring. Everyone is familiar with the large cup-shaped pink and white fragrant blooms which suddenly envelop the plant and fill the air with a delicate fragrance before we are hardly aware that spring has really arrived. There are a number of species and varieties varying in color, form, and time of blooming, from the bush-like *Stellata* with its very white and many-petaled bloom, to the more sedate and stately *Lennei*, blooming a month later, producing great cup-shaped, deep rosy red flowers. Our stock of the following kinds is very fine and most of them will take up and transplant with large balls of earth. When handled in this way we believe practically no loss should result.

STELLATA OR HALLEANA, sometimes known as the Star-Magnolia. It is a shrub seldom reaching a height of fifteen feet. Plants but a foot high will often bloom profusely. It is the first strictly hardy magnolia to bloom in the spring and its dainty but showy pure white flowers of delicate fragrance are always welcome.

For prices see page 11.

LENNEI. The latest of the class to bloom and the flowers are the largest and of a deep rose red on the outside of the petal, inside a rosy white. This is one of the most effective of the magnolias and has the additional value of blooming at intervals throughout the summer.

For prices see page 10.

SPECIOSA. Much lighter in color and some larger than *Soulangeana*, blooms at about the same time.

For prices see page 10.

SOULANGEANA. This is the very well-known and more common pink magnolia. It is a hybrid garden variety and very desirable. The pink cup-shaped flowers are very fragrant.

For prices see page 10.

For other Magnolias see page 10.

"The plants arrived safely and I am more than pleased with them and delighted with the Iris you so kindly sent me."

"I received the Hardy Plants sent me, in splendid order, and I was delighted with them."

"All the plants I received from you did finely and my garden was a great pleasure to me this spring."

DECIDUOUS TREES.	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
GLEBITSCHIA TRIACANTHOS (American Honey-Locust)	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	.....
A tree of picturesquely outline and rapid growth. Thrives on very light soils. Often used for hedges and windbreaks.	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	7.50
GYMNOCLADUS CANADENSIS (Coffee Tree)	6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00
A rapid-growing tree with large twice pinnate leaves.	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	.....
HALESIA TETRAPTERA (Snow-Drop Tree).....	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	7.50
Small tree-like shrubs bearing snow-drop-like blossoms.	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00
HAMAMELIS JAPONICA (Japan Witch Hazel).....	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00
Beautiful species, blooms in spring very early instead of the fall, like our native species. Flower bright yellow.	5 to 7 feet.	.75	6.00
HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA (American Witch Hazel).....	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	8.00
Yellow blooms appearing late in Autumn. A fine shrub to plant under the shade of larger trees.	1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00
HICORIA ALBA (Shellbark Hickory).....	12 to 18 inches.	1.50	.....
	8 to 12 inches.	.50	4.00
HOP-TREE, see Ptelea.			
HORNBEAM, see Carpinus.			
HORSECHESTNUT, see Aesculus.			
ILEX, see Evergreen Trees, also Deciduous Shrubs.			
JAPAN MAPLES, see page 5, also Acer Polymorphum.			
JUDAS, see Cercis.			
JUGLANS CORDIFORMIS (Japan Walnut).....	12 to 15 feet.	2.00	.....
A broad-headed walnut tree from Japan. Very rapid growth, nuts edible.	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50
JUGLANS NIGRA (Black Walnut).....	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00
Lofty tree of fine proportions. Nuts esteemed for their rich flavor.	8 to 9 feet.	1.00	8.00
JUGLANS REGIA (English Walnut).....	6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00
The English Walnut thrives in this climate, several trees in our vicinity producing good crops annually.	5 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00
JUGLANS SIEBOLDIANA (Siebold's Walnut).....	2 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00
A species of walnut from Japan with broad-headed growth, nuts edible.	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE, see Gymnocladus.	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	7.50
KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA.....	6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00
A beautiful medium-sized tree producing in July large terminal clusters of bright yellow blooms.	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	.....
LARCH, see Larix.			
LARIX DECIDUA (European Larch).....	12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00	.....
A fine tree, deciduous, belonging to the cone-bearing family, foliage turning a warm yellow in the fall.	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.00
LARIX LEPTOLEPSIS.....	6 to 8 feet.	1.25	9.00
A species of larch from Japan.	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.00
LINDEN, see Tilia.	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	8.00
LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA (Sweet Gum).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00
Splendid tree of symmetrical form much like the sugar maple in outline. Leaves star shape and glossy, turning to the most brilliant yellows and crimson in the Fall.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00
LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA (Tulip Tree).....	12 to 15 feet, \$3.50 to	5.00	.....
Majestic native tree belonging to the magnolia family; very rapid growth, clean shapely foliage. Much used for avenue planting. Like all magnolias care should be taken to keep the roots from becoming exposed when transplanting.	10 to 12 feet.	2.50	20.00
LOCUST, see Gleditschia.	8 to 10 feet.	1.75	15.00
MAEGLURA AURANTICA, see Toxylon.	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	8.00
MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA (Cucumber Tree).....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00
Tall pyramidal tree, of rapid growth, flowers in June.	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50
MAGNOLIA GLAUCA (Sweet Magnolia).....	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00
Sweet swamp magnolia, a shrub in this climate with evergreen leaves in sheltered locations. Blooms in May and June.	4 to 5 feet.	2.00	.....
MAGNOLIA HYPOLEUCA	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	7.50
Japan magnolia of large size, leaves from 10 to 14 inches long, blooms 6 to 7 inches across, creamy white and fragrant. Blooming after the leaves mature.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00
MAGNOLIA KOBUS (Thurberi)	4 to 5 feet.	3.00	.....
A beautiful and fragrant one from Japan.	3 to 4 feet.	1.50	.....
MAGNOLIA LENNEI, see page 9.	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50
Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00
MAGNOLIA MACROPHYLLA.....	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	.....
Native magnolia with spreading habit. Leaves glaucous beneath and often two feet long, bloom a foot across, creamy white and fragrant. A wonderful tree.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00
MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA, see page 9.	Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to	6.00	.....
3 to 4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	2.50	22.00
2 to 3 feet.	2 to 3 feet.	2.00	18.50
MAGNOLIA SPECIOSA, see page 9.	Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to	6.00	.....
3 to 4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	2.50	22.00
2 to 3 feet.	2 to 3 feet.	2.00	18.50
MAGNOLIA STELLATA (Hall's Early Japan), see page 9.	Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 to	\$15.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	3.00	\$25.00
	1 to 2 feet.	2.00	18.50
	1 foot.	1.50	12.00
MAGNOLIA TRIPETALA (Umbrella Tree).....	8 to 10 feet.	1.75	15.50
Very ornamental tree of spreading habit, large yellow-green leaves and showy flowers. The fruit in the fall is very ornamental.	4 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.50
MAGNOLIA YULAN OR CONSPICUA (Japan White)....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00
MAIDEN-HAIR TREE, see Ginkgo.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00
MAPLE, see Acer.	4 to 5 feet.	5.00	.....
MAPLE JAPAN, see Acer Polymorphum.			
MORUS ALBA (Mulberry) Common white mulberry.....	5 to 7 feet.	1.00	7.50
MORUS ALBA VAR. PENDULA (Tea's Weeping)....	Specimens, \$1.50 to	5.00	.....
A weeping form, when grafted on stems 5 to 7 feet high makes a very unique effect.			
MOUNTAIN ASH, see Sorbus.			

DECIDUOUS TREES.	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
MULBERRY , see <i>Morus</i> .			
NYSSA SYLVATICA (Tupelo or Sour-Gum).....	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00
Also known as Pepperidge. Wonderfully attractive tree.			
OAK , see <i>Quercus</i> .			
ORANGE , see <i>Aegle</i> .			
OXYDENDRUM ARBOREUM (Tree Andromeda).....			
The sorrel tree, remarkable for its refined outline, glossy leaves turning intense red in the fall, and for its beautifully lily-of-the-valley-like flowers produced in terminal sprays in July. One of the most beautiful medium sized trees in cultivation.	Specimens, 6 to 7 feet, \$2.00 to 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	5.00 1.00 .75 .50	..... ..... ..... 4.00
PAEONIA MOUTAN , or Tree Paeonia, see page 49.			
PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS	6 to 8 feet.	\$0.75	\$6.00
Enormous foliage while young. At maturity tree produces showy clusters of pale violet blooms in April and May.	5 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00
PAVIA , see <i>Aesculus</i> .			
PEACH , Double flowering, see <i>Prunus Persica</i> .			
PHELLODENDRON AMURENSE (Cork Tree).....	Specimens, \$8.00 to Chinese tree with spreading habit. Rapid grower and foliage produces a very spicy odor when bruised.	15.00 10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet.	..... 2.00 1.50
PLANE , see <i>Platanus</i> .			
PLATANUS ORIENTALIS (Button-Ball).....	12 to 15 feet.	2.50	22.50
A fine old world tree of very rapid growth. Very desirable for avenue planting and is preferable for that purpose to our native button-ball (<i>occidentalis</i>).	10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.	2.00 1.50 .75	17.50 12.50 6.00
PLUMS , see <i>Prunus</i> .			
POPLAR , see <i>Populus</i> .			
POPULUS ALBA (European White Poplar).....	6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00
POPULUS ALBA VAR. NIVEA VEL. ACERFOLIA	12 to 15 feet. 10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 5 to 6 feet. 4 to 5 feet. 8 to 10 feet.	2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .75 .50 1.00	20.00 17.50 12.50 7.50 5.00 3.00
Beautiful form of the white poplar, leaves maple-shaped, dark green above and velvety white beneath. The young shoots and leaf stems also of this velvet whiteness. Makes most effect masses and by cutting back occasionally can be treated as a shrub.	5 to 7 feet. 4 to 5 feet.	.75 .50	6.00 4.00
POPULUS ALBA VAR. PYRAMIDALIS (Bolleana).....			
Resembles the Lombardy poplar in shape, but has the rich colored bark and downy white leaves of the white poplar.			
POPULUS DELTOIDES (Carolina Poplar). Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$2.00 to		5.00	.....
A much-used tree where quick results are required; of very rapid growth under varying conditions, with glossy, clean foliage. Not recommended for permanent effects, as it does not often assume a commanding outline with maturity.	12 to 15 feet. 10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.	1.50 1.25 1.00 .75	12.50 9.00 7.50 5.00
POPULUS NIGRA VAR. PYRAMIDALIS (Lombardy)....			
A favorite tree where striking pyramidal masses of foliage are required. Used in creation of formal garden effects.	12 to 15 feet. 10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.	2.50 1.50 1.00 .50	17.50 12.50 7.50 4.00
POPULUS GRANDIDENTATA VAR. PENDULA . Specimens, 8 to 10 feet.		2.50	.....
Grafted on straight stems makes an effective garden tree.			
POPULUS TRICHOCARPA	8 to 10 feet.	1.25	.....
Very narrow, willow-like, fragrant leaves.	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	7.50
PRUNUS CERASIFERA VAR. (Pissard's).....	4 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00
Much used in gardening for its brilliant, amber-red foliage, perhaps the most brilliant of the many purple-leaved trees, becoming more pronounced as the season advances.			
PRUNUS CERASIFERA VAR. ROSEA PLENA	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00
Beautiful double garden form of the cherry.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00
PRUNUS PENDULA (Japan Weeping Cherry).....	4 to 5 feet.	1.50	.....
Delightfully graceful, delicate pink flowers before foliage matures.			
PRUNUS PERSICA VAR. FL. PL. RUBRA	4 to 6 feet.	.50	3.50
Double crimson peach, very effective.			
PRUNUS TRILoba	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00
Effective large, pink, double blooms, covering the branches before leaves appear.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00
PTELEA TRIFOLIATA (Hop Tree).....	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00
PTELEA TRIFOLIATA VAR. AUREA	5 to 6 feet. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	1.00 .75 .50	9.00 6.00 4.00
A golden form of the Hop-tree; foliage of a most brilliant yellow which does not suffer by the sunlight but becomes deeper as the season advances. Very desirable.			
PYRACANTHA COCCINEA VAR. LALANDI	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50
Shrub-like tree of very striking appearance, foliage evergreen in sheltered places.			
PYRUS COROARIA VAR. (Bechtel's Crabapple).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.50
Double form of the Western crabapple. Light pink, very fragrant.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00
PYRUS FLORIBUNDA (Japan Pink Crabapple).....			
Graceful, small trees; enveloped at time the leaves develop with delicate pink pendulous flowers.	6 to 7 feet. 5 to 6 feet. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	\$1.00 .75 .50 .75 .50	\$8.00 6.00 4.00 6.00 4.50
PYRUS HALLIAINA VAR. PARKMANI			
Perhaps the most elegant of all the Japan flowering crabapples.	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	.75 .50	6.00 4.50
PYRUS FLORARUNDA VAR. ATROSANGUENIUM	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	.....
A beautiful form of the above, producing red flowers.	4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00
PYRUS MALUS VAR. FL. PL. ROSEA	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50
Medium-sized spreading trees, producing blooms very like fruiting apple trees but larger and quite double.	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00
PYRUS MALUS VAR. FL. PL. ALBA	12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to	4.00	.....
A form of the above with double white blooms.			
QUERCUS ALBA (American White Oak).....	4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 8 to 10 feet.	.75 .50 .50 1.75	6.00 4.00 4.50 15.00
One of America's most noble trees.			
QUERCUS BICOLOR (Water White Oak)	6 to 8 feet. 5 to 6 feet. 4 to 5 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	1.25 .75 .50 .50	10.00 6.00 4.00 3.50
Grows to be a large tree of grand proportions. Leaves resemble the Pin oak somewhat in form and coloring, but less deeply divided.			
QUERCUS ILLICIFOLIA (Dwarf or Shrub Oak).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
Interesting shrub: grows well on very sandy ground.			
QUERCUS PALUSTRIS (Pir Oak).....	10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 5 to 6 feet. 4 to 5 feet.	2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .75	20.00 15.00 12.50 8.00 6.00
The Pir Oak is by far the most planted, of all the native oaks. Graceful in form, glossy, deeply-pinnated foliage, changing from green to rich crimson in the autumn.			

DECIDUOUS TREES.				Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
QUERCUS PEDUNCULATA (English Oak).....	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....	
Lives to great age and is a noble tree.	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....	
2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....		
QUERCUS PEDUNCULATA VAR. CONCORDIA.....	4 to 5 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....	
The golden oak of gardens, really one of the best yellow-foliaged trees.						
QUERCUS PEDUNCULATA VAR. FASTIGIATA.....	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....	
This form of the English oak is quite pyramidal and makes a striking form in contrast with other foliage.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	.....	
QUERCUS PRINUS (Chestnut Oak).....	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....	
QUERCUS RUBRA (Red Oak).....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	.....	
One of our native oaks of fine proportions, producing brilliant colored foliage in the fall.	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	90.00		
5 to 7 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....		
RED-BUD, see Cercis.						
ROBINA PSEUDACACIA (Locust Acacia).....	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....	
Very rapid-growing tree with attractive pea-green foliage and showy racemes of fragrant wistaria-like flowers.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	.....	
ROBINA PSEUDACACIA VAR. BESSONIANA.....	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	.....	
A form of the above free from thorns.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....	
ROBINA HISPIDA (Rose Acacia).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	.....	
Shrub-like branches, leaf stalk covered with red bristly hairs, flowers rose-pink in racemes.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.50	.....	
ROSE, Choice Hardy, see pages 54-58.						
ROSE ACACIA, see Robina.						
SALISBURIA, see Ginkgo.						
SALIX BABYLONICA (Weeping Willow).....	Specimens, 15 to 25 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00	.....		
The well-known weeping willow is useful in many places, its long drooping branches creating a pronounced effect.	12 to 15 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....	
SALIX ELEGANTISSIMA (Thurlow's Willow).....	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....	
A very beautiful willow, similar to Babylonica but somewhat more upright and considered more hardy.	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....	
SALIX MUTABILIS (Japan Pussy Willow)	6 to 7 feet.	.75	6.00	.....	
SALIX PENTANDRA (Laurel Willow)	4 to 6 feet.	.50	4.50	.....	
Upright in habit with polished foliage. It forms a striking medium-sized tree. Thrives well at the shore.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	.....	
SALIX SIEBOLDIANA (Japan Willow).....	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	.....	
Under this name we offer a very graceful slender-branched shrub-like willow, with sage-green foliage and an abundance of "pussies" very early in the spring.	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....	
SALIX VITELLINA VAR. AUREA.....	Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00	.....		
Very rapid-growing willow which reaches a large size, the twigs are bright golden and foliage a pleasing silvery green.	12 to 15 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....	
SALIX VITELLINA VAR. BRITZENSIS..	10 to 12 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....	
Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to	8 to 10 feet.	.75	6.00	.....	
A form of the above with deep red bark in the winter season contrasting effectively with the golden form when they are planted in company. These two willows are often planted in groups, and by a severe annual pruning in the spring an abundant growth of new branches are formed which give very brilliant Winter effects.	6 to 8 feet.	.50	4.00	.....	
SNOW-DROP TREE, see Halesia.						
SOPHORA JAPONICA (Pagoda Tree).....	8 to 10 feet.	3.00	.....		
Medium-sized tree of graceful habit, bark a peculiar deep sea green, foliage of lighter shade, blooms freely in large terminal clusters of a creamy white in August.	6 to 8 feet.	2.00	17.50	.....	
SOPHORA JAPONICA PENDULA, Specimens grafted, 6 to 8 feet,\$3.00 to	5 to 6 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....	
SORBUS AUCUPARIA (European Mt. Ash).....	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....	
Well-known tree producing clusters of white flowers in May and June followed by brilliant red berries in the Fall. Very hardy and will endure great exposure.	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....	
STUARTIA PENTAGYNA, see Deciduous Shrubs.	6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	.....	
SWEET-GUM, see Liquidambar.	5 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00	.....	
SYCAMORE, see Platanus.						
TAXODIUM DISTICHUM (Bald Cypress).....	Specimens, 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 to	3.00	.....		
The cypress of the South, perfectly hardy here at the North, thrives in swampy land as well as in garden soil.	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....	
THORNS, see Crataegus and Pyracantha.	6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	.....	
TILIA AMERICANA (American Linden)	12 to 14 feet.	2.50	.....		
Basswood, shapely trees with large handsome foliage. All the lindens listed are desirable avenue trees.	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....	
TILIA PETIOLARIS (Eu. Silver Linden)	8 to 10 feet.	1.25	9.00	.....	
Elegant species with a silvery white effect of leaf and branch. A noble tree.	8 to 10 feet.	2.00	.....		
TILIA PETIOLARIS VAR. PENDULA.....	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....	
A form of the above with slightly drooping branches.	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....	
TILIA DASYSTYLA (Crimean Linden).....	6 to 8 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....	
Shapely habit, heart-shaped glossy-green leaves and smooth reddish-yellow bark. This linden is one of the finest trees for a lawn or street tree.	6 to 8 feet.	1.25	10.00	.....	
TILIA PLATYPHYLLOS (European Lime).....	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....	
Broad-leaved linden or lime of Europe.	10 to 12 feet.	2.50	.....		
TILIA VULGARIS (European small leaf Lime)	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....	
TULIP TREE, see Liriodendron.	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....	
TUPELO, see Nyssa.	4 to 6 feet.	.50	3.50	.....	
ULMUS AMERICANA (White Elm).....	Specimens, 15 to 30 feet, \$3.00 to	25.00	.....		
Too well-known to need description. We believe the beetle which has been destructive to the foliage in the East will not continue to be a serious pest; in fact, it has disappeared in some sections where it was a few years ago very abundant. No other tree forms such fine avenues and its free use for this purpose should be encouraged.	12 to 15 feet.	2.50	20.00	.....	
WALNUT, see Juglans.	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....	
WILLOW, see Salix.	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....	
XANTHOXYLUM AMERICANUM (Prickly Ash).....	6 to 8 feet.	.50	4.00	30.00		
YELLOW WOOD, see Cladrastis.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....	

Evergreen Trees.



AN observer will quickly note the importance of Evergreen Trees in the landscape. Their forms are strong in outline and the color and texture of their foliage is rich and beautiful. It is, however, in the winter season that their charms are most conspicuously displayed. At this season the dark rich greens and bronzes of their foliage lend a richness to the landscape and so often form a delightful background for the gray trunks and branches of other trees which stand out in bold relief, or perhaps a clump of richly colored berry-laden bushes which owe much of their effectiveness to such a background.

Again, Evergreens if properly used can be made to serve for a windbreak, very much modifying the effects of extreme cold and the force of the wind, consideration for bleak situations, combining opportunities for beauty and economy.

We have a fine lot of Evergreens; all have been transplanted and have a splendid system of roots. All possible care will be taken to dig carefully and avoid any exposure, for we know full well that exposure of the roots of evergreens is dangerous.

Prices here noted are for carefully grown stock, in most instances so as to develop the individual characteristics of each plant. We also have a fine lot of specially trained specimens, so trimmed as to create quite formal effects. The prices of these trained specimens will depend upon the merit of each individual plant, and we will gladly quote prices when requested.

EVERGREEN TREES.	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
ABIES BALSAMEA (American Balsam Fir)	12 to 15 inches.	\$0.50	\$4.00
	8 to 12 inches.	.25	2.25
ABIES CEPHALONICA (Mt. Enos Fir).....	Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 to	3.00	.....
Tall evergreen of fine form.	1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00
ABIES CONCOLOR, (White Fir), see page 15.			
	24 to 30 inches.	2.50	.....
	18 to 24 inches.	2.00	17.50
	15 to 18 inches.	1.50	12.50
	12 to 15 inches.	1.00	7.50
ABIES CONCOLOR, VAR. VIOЛАCAE.	Specimens, 2½ feet to 4 feet, \$3.00 to	5.00	.....
A variety with deep blue color and very long needles.			
ABIES NORDMANNIANA (Nordman's Fir).	Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$3.00 to	20.00	.....
Lustrous deep green foliage and symmetrical form.	18 to 24 inches.	1.50	.....
One of the best of the silver firs.	12 to 18 inches.	1.00	8.00
	8 to 12 inches.	.75	6.00
ABIES PICEA (European Fir).....	Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$3.00 to	\$10.00	.....
Also known as Silver European Fir.			
ABIES PINSAPO (Spanish Fir).....	10 to 15 inches.	.50	4.00
ARBORVITAE, see Thuya, also Hedge Plants.			
BALSAM FIR, see Abies.			
BLUE SPRUCE, (Picea Pungens), also see page 15.			
BIOTA, see Thuya.			
CEDAR, see Juniper.			
<i>SPECIAL NOTE.</i>			
The following Chamaecyparis are generally known as <i>Retinispora</i> or <i>Japan Cypress</i> . They are from Japan of moderate growth and some of them so dwarf in their nature as to never grow to be more than 2 or 3 feet tall. All are perfectly hardy, and for grouping, where a mass of low evergreen foliage is desired, they are not excelled.			
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA (Hinoki Cypress).	Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$2.00 to	10.00	.....
A very beautiful species of evergreen of refined appearance, medium size, remaining green through the winter.	2 to 3 feet.	1.50	12.50
The following are all very desirable and adapted to picturesque and formal planting.	1 to 2 feet.	1.00	7.50
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. AUREA.	6 to 12 inches.	.75	6.00
Similar to the above but the foliage is a rich yellow.	1 to 2 feet.	1.00	8.00
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. LYCOPODIODIES.	18 to 24 inches.	1.50	12.50
Low form with a rich green moss-like effect.	12 to 18 inches.	1.00	7.50

EVERGREEN TREES.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. NANA.	Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$3.00 to	\$50.00	.....	.....
The gem of the lot; compact form and deep green foliage. This is the form the Japanese use in creating their famous dwarfs (chabo-hiba). Imported and nursery grown. All interesting and some of great age.	18 to 24 inches. 12 to 18 inches. 8 to 12 inches.	2.50 2.00 1.00	\$20.00 17.50 8.00	150.00 75.00 50.00
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. NANA AUREA.	18 to 23 inches.	2.00	17.50	.....
Like the preceding except that the foliage is light green tipped with golden.	15 to 18 inches. 12 to 15 inches. 8 to 12 inches.	1.50 1.00 .75	12.50 8.00 6.00	..... 60.00 40.00
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA (Sawara Cypress).	18 to 24 inches.	.75	6.00	.....
The pea-fruited species of the Japan Cypress.	12 to 18 inches. 8 to 12 inches.	.50 .25	4.00 2.00	..... 15.00
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. AUREA.	2 to 3 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....
Golden form of Pisifera, foliage light green tipped with golden yellow.	12 to 15 inches. 8 to 12 inches.	1.00 .50	8.00 4.00	60.00 35.00
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. NANA VARIE-GATA.	12 to 18 inches.	1.50	.....	.....
A very dwarf form with a mixture of white variegation.	4 to 6 inches.	.50	3.50	.....
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. FILIFERA.	5 to 15 feet, \$5.00 to	50.00	.....	.....
Interesting form with thread-like branchlets, forming a shower-like effect of green. One of the best, developing rapidly into a beautiful plant.	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	2.00 1.50 1.00	17.50 12.50 7.50	..... 80.00 60.00
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. LEPTOCLADA.	10 to 12 inches.	1.50	.....	.....
Dwarf and very distinct; bluish above, silvery beneath	8 to 10 inches.	.75	6.00	.....
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. PLUMOSA (Plume-like).	Specimens, 2 to 15 feet, \$2.50 to	50.00	.....	.....
Dwarf green form, very bushy and if trimmed, can be made almost any form. Very much used in formal garden work.	18 to 24 inches. 12 to 18 inches. 8 to 12 inches. 6 to 8 inches.	2.00 1.50 .75 .50	..... 12.50 5.00 3.50	..... 40.00 25.00
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. PLUMOSA ARGENTEA.	Specimens, 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 to	4.00	.....	.....
Very like preceding, but even more compact. New growth silver tipped.	12 to 15 inches. 8 to 12 inches. 6 to 8 inches.	1.50 1.00 .50	12.50 6.00 3.50	..... 40.00 25.00
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. PLUMOSA AUREA.	Specimens, 2 to 15 feet, \$2.50 to	50.00	.....	.....
Similar to the two preceding forms, but with a rich warm golden foliage much more pronounced on the growing tips.	18 to 24 inches. 12 to 18 inches. 8 to 12 inches. 6 to 8 inches.	1.50 1.00 .75 .50	12.50 7.00 5.00 3.50	..... 40.00 25.00
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. SQUARROSA VEITCHII.	Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 to	5.00	.....	.....
Charming form, with a compact, feathery growth of a bluish-green color, changing to rich bluish maroon in the winter.	18 to 24 inches. 15 to 18 inches. 12 to 15 inches.	1.00 .75 .50	8.00 6.00 4.00	..... 40.00 35.00
CHAMAECYPARIS SPHAEROIDEA (White Cedar).	2 to 2½ feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
Interesting native tree. Will thrive in very swampy situations.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
CYPRESS , see Chamaecyparis.				
DOUGLASS SPRUCE , see Pseudotsuga also page 15.				
FIR , see Abies.				
HEMLOCK , see Tsuga also page 15.				
HOLLY , see Ilex and Deciduous Shrubs.				
ILEX CRENATA , see Ilex in Evergreen Shrubs.				
ILEX OPACA , see Ilex in Evergreen Shrubs.		\$1.00	.....	.....
JUNIPER , see Juniperus.				
JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS (Common Juniper).	Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, \$2.50 to	10.00	.....	.....
Our stock is grown from the form native in this vicinity which has a flat habit, making spreading bushes. Fine for sandy hillsides and for rock garden effects and foregrounds.	2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet. 6 to 12 inches.	1.50 1.00 .50	8.00 7.50 3.50	..... 40.00 \$25.00
JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS VAR. AUREA.	12 to 18 inches.	1.50	12.50	.....
Golden form of the above.	8 to 12 inches.	1.00	7.50	.....
JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS VAR. HIBERNICA (Irish).	2 to 3 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
The well-known Irish Juniper, pyramidal in form and of a striking silvery-gray foliage.	1½ to 2 feet. 1 to 1½ feet.	1.00 .75	9.00 6.00	.....
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS (Chinese Juniper),	Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00	.....	.....
Foliage light green; especially rich in the winter.	18 to 24 inches. 12 to 18 inches.	1.50 .75	..... 6.00	.....
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS VAR. PROCUMBENS.	Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 to	2.50	.....	.....
Prostrate form, spreading. Fine for rockeries.				
JUNIPERUS JAPONICA .	Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 to	5.00	.....	.....
An interesting, low-growing form from Japan.	2 to 18 inches. 8 to 12 inches.	1.50 .75	12.50 6.00	.....
JUNIPERUS MACROCARPA (Neaboriensis).	3 to 4 feet.	2.00	.....	.....
Shrub-like and somewhat resembling our native red cedar.	2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	1.50 1.00	12.50 7.50	.....
JUNIPERUS SABINA VAR. PROSTRATA.	1 to 2 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
Clings to the ground. Fine for rock gardening.	8 to 12 inches.	.75	6.00	.....
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar).	Collected Specimens, 8 to 20 feet, \$3.00 to	20.00	.....	.....
Well known for its striking form and beautiful color. In sections quite covering rocky and barren hillsides. Should be more used where naturalistic plantings are made. Use the large size and save waiting.	Nursery-grown Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 to	3.00	.....	.....
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA VAR. GLAUCA.	5 to 6 feet. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	3.00 2.00 1.50	..... 17.50 12.50	.....
A silvery form of the preceding.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	20.00
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA VAR. PENDULA.	3 to 4 feet. 2½ to 3 feet.	2.00 1.50	..... 12.00	.....
This variety has long gracefully drooping branches	2 to 2½ feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
PICEA ALBA (White Spruce).	Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to	10.00	.....	.....
This fine compact native spruce resembles the well-known Norway Spruce in general appearance excepting that it is much more compact and a slower grower. It is also very much hardier, withstanding without injury even in the most exposed places, the severest winds. It makes a very nice specimen tree and is especially recommended for hedges and windbreaks.	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet. 9 to 12 inches.	1.50 1.00 .50 .25	12.50 7.50 4.00 2.00	..... 60.00 35.00 15.00



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.

Five Beautiful Native American Evergreens.

THE following five Evergreens have become famous not only in our own country, but abroad, for their exquisite beauty. These Evergreens are perfectly suitable for planting throughout the east, doing much better than most of the European evergreens which have been so freely used in the past, and are likely to largely supersede them in the near future for general planting. They will thrive in almost any location where the ground is well drained and will stand the most severe exposure.

Colorado Blue Spruce—*Picea Pungens*.

Perhaps the most popular evergreen now planted in the east and the demand, especially for the blue specimens, is equal to the supply. We have a large stock of medium-sized trees, all several times transplanted and many of them of very fine color. For prices see *Picea Pungens*, page 16.

KOSTER'S COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. A strain with the brightest blue color yet obtained. Introduced from Holland. For prices see *Picea Pungens*, page 16.

Concolor Spruce—*Abies Concolor*.

Another of these beautiful spruces of rapid growth and undoubtedly withstands exposure to heat and drought better than any other evergreen. Its general appearance is so striking that it commands attention wherever planted and is universally admired. For prices see *Abies Concolor*, page 13.

Douglas Spruce—*Pseudotsuga Douglasii*.

A graceful evergreen partaking somewhat of the character of our native hemlock in this respect. It is a most rapid grower, far exceeding the Norway Spruce. Where it is native it forms immense forests and is an important timber tree. It succeeds splendidly in the eastern states and bids fair to supersede the Norway Spruce where quick effects are desired, as its general appearance is much more effective owing to its softer and more graceful habit. It makes a fine specimen tree, or if planted in groups or as windbreaks it is also effective. For prices see *Pseudotsuga Douglasii*, page 17.

White Pine—*Pinus Strobus*.

The grandest of our native evergreens and esteemed even in Europe for its great beauty. While it grows to be a large timber tree in time it is always beautiful from babyhood up. The small trees in the Nursery appeal to one with their soft pleasing green foliage and as they develop they are always graceful and effective and finally, where opportunity affords, they assume in the grandeur of full development very characteristic outlines. It is also a valuable timber tree and many a hillside now of no special value either for its beauty or utility could be planted to white pines which would not only develop into a feature of beauty but eventually represent a material asset. For prices see *Pinus Strobus*, page 16.

American Hemlock—*Tsuga Canadensis*.

Practically everyone is familiar with the graceful beauty of our native hemlock. Its pendant branches and soft deep green foliage appeals favorably to us all. It is one of the very few evergreens that grows well in the shade of other trees; in fact, it often seems to reach its most beautiful development under these conditions. For general lawn and landscape planting this hemlock lends itself in more ways than perhaps any other evergreen. As a specimen, in groups or for free planting throughout a woodland it is always beautiful. We have a large stock of medium size plants and a fair supply of the larger sizes. For prices see *Tsuga Canadensis*, page 17.

EVERGREEN TREES.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
PICEA ALBA VAR. AUREA	Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to Known as the Glory of Spruces, silvery, generously tipped yellow.	\$4.00 1.00	.... \$6.00	....
PICEA BICOLOR (Alcock's Spruce)	Specimens, 2 to 6 feet, \$2.50 to European species, leaves green above and silvery 18 to 24 inches. blue beneath.	15.00 1.50 1.00	.... 12.50 7.50	....
PICEA ENGELMANNI	18 to 24 inches. One of the best Rocky Mountain evergreens. Effect of the tree very striking.	1.50 1.00 .75	.... 7.50 4.50	....
PICEA EXCELSA (Norway Spruce)	Specimens, 6 to 12 feet, \$3.00 to Universally known and planted. Very rapid growth of a pleasing dark green. Makes a fine specimen and is valuable for wind-break purposes. It also makes a very compact hedge, especially where one more than ten feet high is desired. Even large specimens transplant with safety. Following are grafted varieties.	30.00 2.50 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.... 22.50 17.50 12.50 10.00 4.00	....
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. AUREA	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 to With golden yellow foliage.	5.00 .75	.... 6.00	....
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. COLUMNARIS	18 to 24 inches. Develops into a column-like growth.	1.50 .75	.... 6.00	....
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. CONICA	12 to 18 inches. Very compact.	1.00	7.00	....
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA PENDULA	Silvery white foliage beautifully disposed.			
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. GLAUCA PUMILA	Specimens, 3 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to 12 to 18 inches.	8.00 1.50	.... 12.00	....
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. GREGORIANA	Specimens, 1 to 4 feet, \$2.50 to Forms very dwarf, round-headed plants, most unique.	5.00	....	....
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. MINIMA GLAUCA	2 to 3 feet. Another very dwarf form.	2.00 1.50	.... 12.50	....
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. PENDULA (Weeping)	Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$2.00 to Also known as invera, foliage deep green and abundant, the form, however, is like the well-known weeping beech and makes a very striking tree.	10.00 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet. 8 to 12 inches.	.... .... ....	....
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. PYRAMIDALIS	6 to 10 inches. Striking form of very rapid growth and upright habit.	.50	4.00	....
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. REMONTII	8 to 12 inches.	1.00	8.00	....
PICEA NIGER (Black Spruce)	Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to Native tree, variable in habit. Will thrive on wet soil.	3.00	....	....
PICEA NIGRA VAR. PUMILA	8 to 12 inches. Cushion-like, forming a compact mass of deep green.	.75	6.00	....
PICEA ORIENTALIS (Oriental Spruce)	Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to A genuine gem among evergreens, but will probably never be freely offered by nurserymen, as it is of such slow growth while young that it is difficult to get the average purchaser to appreciate its true worth.	4.00 1.50 1.00 .75	.... 12.50 9.00 6.00	....
PICEA PUNGENS (Colorado Blue Spruce), see page 15.	Specimens, selected blue, 1 to 5 feet, \$3.00 to 2 to 3 feet.	20.00 3.00	.... 25.00	....
	18 to 24 inches.	1.75	15.00	....
	15 to 18 inches.	1.25	10.00	90.00
	12 to 15 inches.	.75	6.00	40.00
	10 to 12 inches.	.50	4.00	30.00
	6 to 10 inches.	.25	2.00	15.00
PICEA PUNGENS (Koster's Blue Spruce)	30 to 36 inches.	15.00	....	....
	A strain, with the brightest blue color yet obtained. Introduced from Holland.	8.00 20 to 24 inches. 15 to 20 inches. 12 to 15 inches.	64.00 45.00 28.00 20.00	....
PINE, see Pinus.				
PINUS CEMBRA (Stone Pine)	Specimens, 2 to 7 feet, \$2.50 to Elegant pine of the White pine tribe with very symmetrical habit while young. It is of very slow growth, forming beautiful specimens.	\$25.00 18 in. to 2 feet. 1.50	........	....
PINUS EXCELSA (Bhotan Pine)	Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$3.00 to Very rapid growing pine resembling the native white pine somewhat; the foliage, however, is very much longer.	15.00 3 to 4 feet. 2.00 2 to 3 feet. 1.50 1 to 2 feet. .50	.... .... .... .... .... .... 3.50	.... .... .... .... .... .... 25.00
PINUS LARICIO VAR. AUSTRIACA (Austrian Pine)	Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to Well known and much planted. Very rapid growth of pleasing color.	15.00 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet. .50	.... 12.00 6.00 3.50	.... 90.00 60.00 25.00
PINUS LARICIO VAR. COMPACTA NANA	12 to 18 inches. Dwarf, forming a compact cushion of green.	1.50	12.00	....
PINUS MONTANA (Mountain Pine)	12 to 18 inches. Dwarf grower and very hardy.	.75	6.00	....
PINUS MONTANA VAR. MUGHUS	Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$2.00 to One of the best dwarf pines; thrives well in almost any dry soil, and makes a very fine effect as a foreground plant.	5.00 1.50 1.00 .50	.... .... 6.00 4.00	.... 40.00 30.00
PINUS PONDEROSA (Bull Pine)	2 to 3 feet. Sturdy and rapid grower. A Western species.	1.50 1.00 .50	.... 8.00 4.00	....
PINUS RESINOSA (Norway Pine)	2 to 3 feet. Very ornamental and extremely hardy.	1.50 1.00	.... 7.50	....
PINUS RIGIDA (Pitch Pine)	Specimens, 5 to 6 feet. Native, and assumes very picturesque outlines.	4.00	....	....
PINUS STROBOS (American White Pine), see page 15.	Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$2.00 to Compact form of preceding.	10.00 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.... 12.50 9.00 7.50 3.50	.... 60.00 40.00 20.00
PINUS STROBOS VAR. PARVIFLORA	12 to 18 inches. Dwarf; compact, with short leaves.	1.50 1.00	12.00 7.50	....
PINUS STROBOS VAR. BREVIFOLIA	6 to 8 inches.	.75	6.00	....
PINUS STROBOS VAR. UMBRACULIFERA	4 to 6 inches.	.50	4.00	....
	10 to 12 inches.	1.00	7.00	....
	8 to 10 inches.	.75	6.00	....

EVERGREEN TREES.

		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
PINUS STROBUS VAR. NIVEA.....	2 to 3 feet.	2.00	....	....
Dwarf, and very bushy.	1 to 2 feet.	1.50	12.50	....
PINUS SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine).....	Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$2.00 to	15.00	....	....
Important European timber tree, very hardy and ornamental. Windbreaks of this pine, especially where exposed to severe winds, are very satisfactory.	4 to 5 feet.	1.50	....	....
PINUS SYLVESTRIS VAR. BEUVRONNENSIS.....	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	8.00	60.00
Dwarf form of the Scotch Pine; very attractive.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	40.00
PINUS SYLVESTRIS VAR. GLOBOSEA.....	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
Another form, with a low, cushion-like shape.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.50	....
PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASII (Douglas Spruce), see page 15.	8 to 12 inches.	1.00	7.50	....
PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASII GLAUCA.....	Specimens, 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.00 to	8.00	....	....
A garden variety of the above with very bluish foliage.	24 to 30 inches.	1.50	12.50	....
RETINISPORA, see Chamaecyparis.	20 to 24 inches.	1.00	7.50	....
SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA (Umbrella Pine)	15 to 20 inches.	.75	5.00	....
Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$5.00 to	12 to 15 inches.	.50	4.00	....
This rare and perfectly hardy evergreen from Japan is 30 to 36 inches, now becoming better known in this country. It always 24 to 30 inches, attracts the eye by its unique beauty. Its growth is in 20 to 24 inches, the form of a narrow pyramid, the leaves are dark green, 18 to 20 inches, glossy, 3 to 6 inches long, it gives a striking effect.	4 to 6 inches.	.50	4.00	....
SPRUCE, see Picea and Abies, and Hedge Plants, page 60.	Pot-grown, 4 to 5 feet.	2.50	22.50	....
TAXUS BACCATA (English Yew).....	Densely furnished, with dark green foliage, the Yews are justly very popular. A splendid tub plant.	3 to 4 feet.	2.00	17.50
TAXUS BACCATA VAR. GRACILIS PENDULA.....	12 to 15 inches.	1.00	7.50	....
More prostrate than the preceding.	18 to 24 inches.	1.25	....	....
TAXUS CANADENSIS (American Yew).....	A native evergreen, very hardy, and is one of the few evergreens that even prefers a shady situation.	12 to 18 inches.	1.00	7.50
TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Japan Yew).....	Specimens, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 to	5.00	....	....
A rare and beautiful, low-growing evergreen from Japan. It is as hardy as an oak and remains a deep green through the winter, even where exposed to the sun and wind. It is a very slow grower. We have succeeded in getting up quite a large stock.	15 to 18 inches.	1.75	15.00	....
THUYA JAPONICA (Thuyopsis Standishii).....	Specimens, 5 to 6 feet	5.00	....	....
From Japan. Makes a very graceful tree.	2 to 3 feet.	2.00	....	....
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS (American Arborvitae), also see Hedge Plants, page 60. (Specimens, carefully trained, 3 to 10 feet, \$1.00 to	10.00	....	....
Also known as White Cedar. All things considered this native evergreen and its numerous varieties are among our most useful evergreens. Very easy to transplant and thriving on a great variety of soils, they are naturally in very great demand. Our stock, especially in the small and medium sizes, is very large.	6 to 7 feet.	2.00	17.50	....
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. COLUMBIA.....	5 to 6 feet.	1.50	12.50	....
Strong grower, silvery variegated foliage.	4 to 5 feet.	1.25	9.00	....
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. COMPACTA.....	8 to 12 inches.	1.00	7.50	60.00
Very dwarf and cushion like.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	40.00
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS GEO. PEABODY.....	4 to 6 inches.	.50	4.00	30.00
One of the best golden forms.	18 to 24 inches.	1.00	7.50	....
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. GLOBOSA.....	12 to 18 inches.	.75	6.00	....
Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 to	10.00	....	....
Develops into globe-like head, quite dwarf.	18 to 24 inches.	1.50	\$12.50	....
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. LUTEA.....	12 to 18 inches.	1.00	7.50	....
Quite pyramidal with rich golden foliage.	8 to 12 inches.	.50	3.50	\$25.00
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. PLICATA.....	8 to 12 inches.	.50	4.00	....
Low and spreading.	6 to 8 inches.	.35	3.50	....
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. PYRAMIDALIS.....	Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to	4.00	....	....
Pyramidal form, rich dark green foliage. Very useful where a formal column of deep green is required. This form is also very desirable for hedges, as its habit is such that very little trimming is required.	3 to 4 feet.	1.50	12.50	....
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. WAREANA (Siberian).	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50	50.00
Compact and dense of foliage, the color remains quite a rich green throughout the year. One of the best.	1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00	40.00
THUYA ORIENTALIS (Oriental Arborvitae).....	8 to 12 inches.	.50	3.50	25.00
Brilliant evergreens with close ascending branches of a fan-shaped appearance, so arranged as to give a compact roundish effect to the plant.	3 to 4 feet.	1.50	12.50	....
THUYA ORIENTALIS VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA.....	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	6.00	....
More upright and pyramidal, the tips of new growth very brilliant yellow.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	....
TSUGA CANADENSIS (Am. Hemlock), see page 15.	4 to 7 feet, \$1.50 to	5.00	....	....
3 to 4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	1.25	9.00	....
2 to 3 feet.	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50	60.00
1 to 2 feet.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00	35.00
8 to 12 inches.	8 to 12 inches.	.25	2.00	15.00
TSUGA CANADENSIS VAR. ATROVIRENS.....	2 to 3 feet.	2.00	....	....
Very rich foliage and densely disposed.	2 to 3 feet.	1.50	12.50	....
TSUGA CANADENSIS VAR. PENDULA (Sargent's).....	12 to 18 inches.	1.50	12.50	....
Most unique, branches very drooping.	8 to 12 inches.	.75	6.00	....
6 to 8 inches.	6 to 8 inches.	.50	4.00	....
TSUGA CAROLIANA (Carolina Hemlock).....	4 to 5 feet.	3.50	....	....
Graceful species, perfectly hardy, and quite different than our native species. It resembles the Japan hemlock (Sieboldii) somewhat.	3 to 4 feet.	2.50	22.50	....
TSUGA HOOKERIANA.....	2 to 3 feet.	2.00	17.50	....
Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to	3.00	....	....
Beautiful hemlock from the Rocky Mountains.	2 to 3 feet.	3.00	26.00	....
TSUGA SIEBOLDII	1½ to 2 feet.	2.00	17.50	....
From Japan. This hemlock has slender branches and bright glossy foliage and is very rare.	1 to 1½ feet.	1.50	12.50	....
YEW, see Taxus.				



Rhododendrons in generous masses many times present most wondrous garden effects.

Broad Leaved Evergreen Shrubs.

THIS class of shrub-like plants comprise some of our most beautiful and available material for garden planting. The expressive evergreen foliage can be arranged in such ways as to give an added charm.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS.	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
ANDROMEDA POLIFOLIA..... Very dwarf, flowers pink in June.	\$0.25	\$2.00	....
ANDROMEDA, see Pieris.			
ANDROMEDA, see Oxydendrum, Deciduous Trees.			
AZALEA INDICA VAR. AMOENA..... See page 25 for description.	1.50 12 to 18 inches. 12 to 15 inches. 8 to 12 inches.	12.50 9.00 6.00	....
AZALEA INDICA VAR. HINODGIRI..... See page 25 for description.	1.00	8.00	....
AZALEA INDICA VAR. ZODAGAEVA..... See page 25 for description.	1.00	8.00	....
OTHER AZALEAS, see Azaleas, Deciduous Shrubs, also see page 25.			
BAY TREES, see page 59.			
BOX, see Buxus.			
BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS VAR. Suffruticosa (Border Box) See page 19 for illustration.	3 to 4 inches, per 1,000, \$75.00 2 to 3 inches, per 1,000, 50.00 1 to 2 inches, per 1,000, 25.00	1.00 .75 .50	8.00 6.00 3.00
BUXUS. Trained specimens, see page 59.			
BERBERIS AQUIFOLIUM (Mahonia)....Specimens, 2 to 2½ feet, \$0.75 to Holly-like leaves, yellow flowers in May. Handsome 18 to 24 inches. evergreen for shady places.	2.00 .50 .35 .25	.... 3.50 3.00 2.00	.... \$25.00 20.00 15.00
COTONEASTER, see Deciduous Shrubs.			
DAPHNE CNEORUM (Hardy Sweet Daphne), see page 19.			
EUONYMUS RADICANS (Creeping Evergreen)..... Spreading or trailing evergreen with small leaves. Will 12 to 18 inches. also cling like an ivy (Hedera). This and its variegated variety is most useful as a foreground evergreen plant. 6 to 8 inches.	Extra bushy plants, Bushy plants, Smaller plants, 18 to 24 inches. 12 to 18 inches. 8 to 12 inches.	1.00 .50 .25 .50 .25 .20	7.50 4.00 3.00 4.50 3.00 1.50
EUONYMUS RADICANS VAR. ERECTA..... More upright form of preceding, broader foliage.	12 to 18 inches.	.50	3.50
EUONYMUS RADICANS VAR. VARIEGATA..... Form of the second above with beautifully white margin to foliage.	8 to 12 inches. 6 to 8 inches.	.25 .20	2.00 1.50
OTHER EUONYMUS, see Deciduous Shrubs.			
HOLLY, see Deciduous Shrubs.			
ILEX CRENATA (Japan Holly)..... This is the now very much talked about evergreen shrub whose small, glossy foliage and compact habit is 6 to 10 inches. so attractive. It appears to be very hardy, having stood at our nursery through the winter under very exposed conditions.	Specimens, 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet. .35	20.00 10.00 3.00	.... 90.00 25.00
ILEX AQUAFOLIA (English Holly). Trained specimens in pots, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 to	5.00	....	....
ILEX OPACA (American Holly)..... This interesting tree, whose branches are so freely used at Christmas time, is quite hardy in most sections of New England, and is especially happy in a sandy loam and withstands the exposure of the seashore.	12 to 18 inches. 8 to 12 inches. 6 to 8 inches.	1.00 .75 .50	.... 6.00 4.00



Sweet Evergreen "Pink Daphne" (*Daphne cneorum*)

We have succeeded in getting up a large stock of this rare evergreen hardy Daphne, which excels the arbutus for fragrance. It is a most beautiful evergreen, low-growing, spreading shrub, and in June, when in the glory of its first blooming (see illustration), it would be hard to find its rival for beauty or fragrance. It blooms freely at intervals all summer, even late into the fall, and will grow almost anywhere, thriving best in full sunlight. Splendid for foreground work and rockeries, where good generous masses can be made to produce charming effects. Blooms freely the first season planted.

For prices see page 18.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS.—Continued.

		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
KALMIA LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel), see page 20.	Bushy, 15 to 20 inches.	\$1.50	\$12.00	....
Well rooted collected plants with balls of earth.	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	7.50	50.00
Special prices on car-load lots.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
LAURUS NOBLIS . Trained specimens, see page 59.	Nursery grown, 1 to 2 feet.	1.50	12.00	100.00
LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	....
LAUREL , see Kalmia, page 20.				
MAHONIA , see Berberis.				
PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS , see Herbaceous Plants.				
RHODODENDRONS , see page 20.	20 to 24 inches.	1.75	15.00	135.00
Hardy Hybrids.	15 to 20 inches.	1.25	10.00	90.00
RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM (Rose-Bay), see page 20.				
Specimens, 2 to 10 feet, \$2.00 to \$25.00 each, according to size and shapeliness.	20 to 24 inches.	1.50	12.50	100.00
Special prices on car-load lots.	15 to 20 inches.	.75	6.00	45.00
	12 to 15 inches.	.50	4.00	25.00
ROSE-BAY , see Rhododendrons.				

Old Time Garden Box.

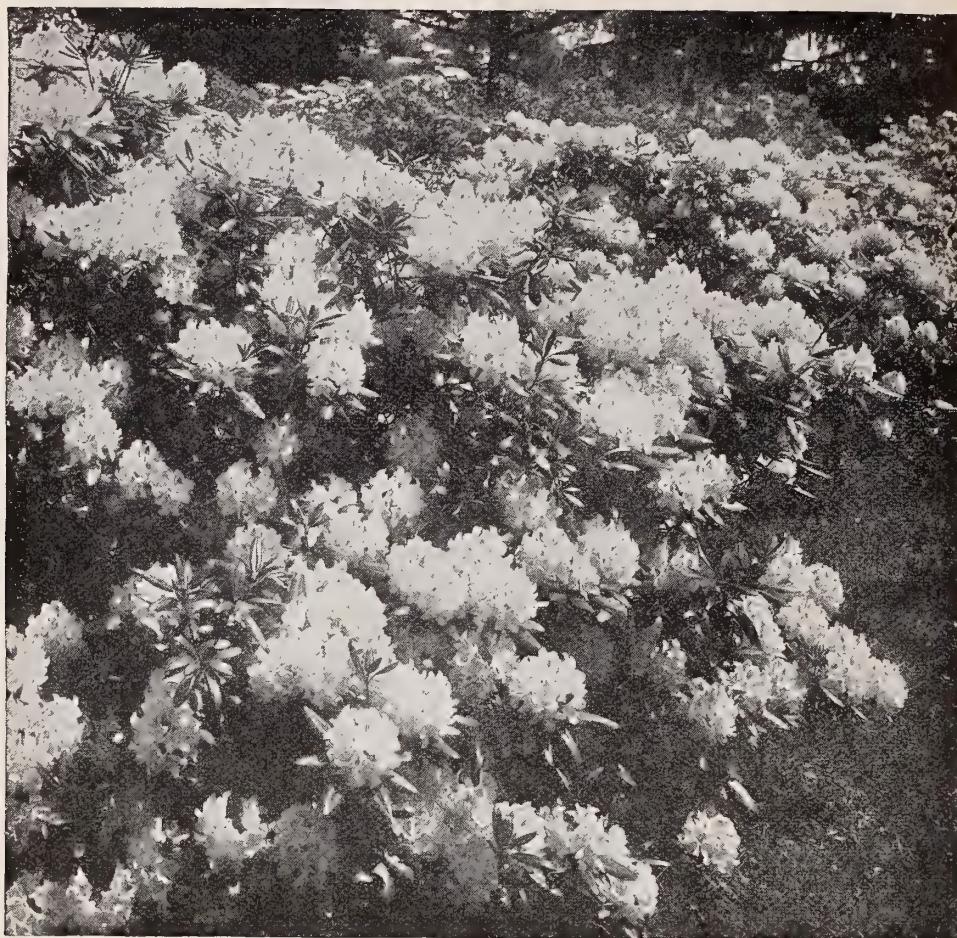


There are possibilities offered by this interesting old plant that many are making the most of now-a-days. It has no rival where a low, close growth of a strictly evergreen nature is desired. Its pungent and agreeable fragrance is another charm of this "old fashion" favorite. For prices see page 18.



These old-time gardens have a fascinating charm.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.



RHODODENDRON EVERSTIANUM.

Rhododendrons, *Hardy Catawbiense* Garden Varieties.

It is generally accepted that Rhododendrons are among the most beautiful and desirable garden plants that we have. The broad, massive, evergreen foliage and the enveloping masses of exquisite flowers during the season of bloom make them at once indispensable.

Named Garden Varieties.

These varieties have proved hardy at the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Mass.

Abraham Lincoln. A rich deep red.

Delicatissimum. White, or rather bluish, faintly edged pink.

Everstianum. Rosy lilac, spotted and fringed. The freest flowering, hardiest and most satisfactory Rhododendron in cultivation.

John Walter. Deep red, needs protection.

Pictum. Blush pink.

Roseum Elegans. Bright rose, an old and general favorite.

Minnie. Blush white, spotted with chocolate; distinct.

For prices see page 19.

Rhododendron Maximum (*Rosebay or Great Laurel.*)

This splendid evergreen shrub grows native as far north as Nova Scotia and Ontario. This species is very much at home where the shade of surrounding trees makes the successful growing of many desirable shrubs impossible, which gives it an additional value. No other plant can be used in generous masses more effectively along woodland drives or paths either in public parks or private estates, making a special feature during the blossoming season. Also very valuable for massing about buildings. *For prices see page 19.*

Kalmia Latifolia (*Mountain or American Laurel.*)

This is also a plant with a wide native range and in its own special field quite as desirable as the preceding, leaves are more glossy and the blooms are equally showy. While this most desirable shrub thrives very well under the shade of trees, it reaches its best development where the location is more open. This Laurel is most effective when used in generous masses. *For prices see page 19.*



Mountain Laurel offers splendid opportunities to the garden maker.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.



Thunberg's Japanese Barberry used as an informal hedge.
See foot of this page for prices.

Deciduous flowering Shrubs.

THE term shrub is usually applied to such forms of plants as are hardy and make permanent wood but do not assume the proportions of trees. This class of plants is most useful, their many graceful forms and attractive flowers and the many ways that they can be manipulated in the creation of attractive effects makes them indispensable. Where space is too limited to allow for much tree planting, by the judicious use of Shrubs very desirable results can be gained, and in developing a large landscape theme their importance is evident. There are a host of forms suitable for general planting.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
ACACIA , see Deciduous Trees.				
ALMOND , see <i>Prunus Amygdalus</i> .				
ALTHEA , see <i>Hibiscus</i> .				
AMORPHIA FRUTICOSA (Indigo Shrub).....	6 to 8 feet.	\$1.50	....	....
Medium size, flowers dark purple in spikes.	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	\$7.50	\$50.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
ACANTHOPanax PENTAPHYLLUM (Aralia Pentaphylla)	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.00	40.00
Very graceful shrub, dark shining leaves. From	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	30.00
Japan.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	20.00
ARALIA CHINENSIS (Hercules Club).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	....
Prickly stems, enormous compounded leaves often	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	....
4 feet in diameter. Produces large clusters of creamy				
white blooms in August followed by black berries.				
ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA , see <i>Acanthopanax</i> .				
AZALEA , Evergreen Kinds, see pages 18 and 25.				
AZALEA GANDAVENSIS (Ghent).....	Specimens, \$2.00 to	5.00	....	....
For varieties see page 25.	Named varieties bushy and well budded.	1.50	12.50	100.00
	Less bushy and well budded.	1.00	9.00	75.00
AZALEA SINENSIS (Mollis).....	Assorted without names, well budded.	.50	4.00	35.00
For varieties see page 25.	Named varieties, bushy and well budded.	5.00	....	....
	Less bushy and well budded.	1.50	12.50	....
AZALEA NUDIFLORA	Assorted without names, budded.	1.00	9.00	75.00
Our native pink Azalea or Honeysuckle; a very interesting native shrub, and nursery grown plants transplant with success.	Bushy plants.	.50	4.00	35.00
BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA	Smaller plants.	.75	6.00	....
A desirable shrub producing fluffy snow white silky		.35	3.00	20.00
fruit tufts in the late fall. Very desirable for seashore				
planting.				
BARBERRY , see <i>Berberis</i> , also Evergreen Shrubs.				
BAYBERRY , see <i>Myrica</i> .				
BERBERIS AQUIFOLIUM , see Evergreen Shrubs.				
BERBERIS ILICIFOLIA (Holly-Leaved Barberry).....	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	....
One of the best almost evergreen shrubs. Leaves 12 to 15 inches.		.50	3.50	....
resemble holly and are brilliant in the Fall.				
BERBERIS NEUBERTI	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	....
Interesting holly-like leaves.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	....
BERBERIS THUNBERGII , see Hedge Plants, page 60.	Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$0.75 to	3.00	....	....
Another fine addition to our list of shrubs. It is of 18 to 24 inches.		.50	3.50	....
low growing habit, forming a compact growth seldom 15 to 18 inches.		.35	2.25	18.00
over four feet. It makes a splendid specimen, groups 12 to 15 inches,		.25	1.75	15.00
well with other shrubs and as a hedge plant where a low				
informal hedge is required nothing can rival this bar-				
berry. The foliage until Autumn is a pleasing light				

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
BARBERRY THUNBERGII —Continued.			
green, but as the frost appears this barberry begins to take on deep amber green tints, slowly changing to the deepest crimson and finally to rich yellow, and as the foliage drops the crimson berries, which were before partially hidden from view, fairly rival the foliage in its former brilliancy. These berries remain on without withering throughout the winter, giving a very beautiful effect. Prices, see foot of preceding page.			
BERBERIS VULGARIS (Common Barberry) specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	\$5.00	.....	.....
Familiar to all and is really one of the most useful and graceful shrubs. Foliage and fruit in the Fall very	.75	\$6.00	.....
interesting.	.50	4.50	.....
18 to 24 inches	.35	2.50	\$20.00
12 to 18 inches.	.25	2.00	15.00
BERBERIS VULGARIS VAR. PUPUREA . Specimens, 4 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
A graceful upright-growing form of the common barberry with rich amber purple foliage which forms a striking contrast with the green of most shrubs. Also especially effective when in flower, and again when the rich red fruits of autumn wreath the branches.	.75	5.00	.....
BLACK ALDER , see <i>Ilex</i>			
CALLICARPA PUPUREA . Compact shrub producing showy blue fruit in the Fall disposed in clusters from the leaf axis.	.50	3.50	30.00
	.35	2.50	20.00
CALIFORNIA PRIVET , see Hedge Plants, page 60, also page 24.			
CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Sweet Shrub).			
Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	2.00	.....	.....
Prized for its fragrant blooms. Is a desirable shrub for general planting.	.75	6.00	40.00
4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
CARAGANA ARBORESCENS (Siberian Pea).			
Light pea-green, locust-like foliage, yellow blooms in May.	1 to 2 feet.		
CARAGANA ARBORESCENS VAR. PENDULA .			
Weeping form of preceding.			
Specimens grafted 5 ft. high	1.75	.....	.....
1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
CEANOOTHUS AMERICANUS (New Jersey Tea). Bushy plants			
CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS (Button Ball Bush).			
White ball-like bloom in July and August.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
CHAMAECERASUS , see <i>Lonicera</i> .			
CHIONANTHUS VIRGINIANA (White Fringe).			
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
More properly a low-growing tree. Flowers white in drooping panicles.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	20.00
CLEMATIS STANS , see Herbaceous Plants.			
CLETHRÀ ALNIFOLIA (Sweet Pepper Bush).			
Medium-sized shrub, fragrant white blooms in terminal panicles in July and August. Grows well in partial shade, also where very swampy.	18 to 24 inches.	.35	3.00
	12 to 18 inches.	.25	2.00
COLUTEA ARBORESCENS .			
Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Strong growing, yellow and orange pea-like flowers, followed by peculiar flesh-colored pods.			
CORNUS ALTERNIFOLIA .			
Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$0.75 to	2.00	.....	.....
CORNUS AMONUM (Silky Dogwood).			
5 to 7 feet.	1.00	7.50	50.00
CORNUS ALBA VAR. SIBERICA (Red-Twigged Dogwood).			
4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	40.00
The very much used shrub for solid red-twigged effects in the winter, is also a desirable shrub at other seasons. The blooms while not showy are quite graceful. Will	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50
thrive well on quite wet soil.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50
	1 to 2 feet.	.20	1.00
CORNUS ALBA VAR. AUREA (Yellow-Twigged Dogwood).			
A very striking variety with bright yellow twigs which contrast effectively with the red-twigged type for winter effects.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00
CORNUS ALBA VAR. SPAETHI (Golden Leaved).			
Dogwood with leaves broadly banded with golden yellow.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50
CORNUS ALBA VAR. VARIEGATA .			
Similar to preceding, but leaves are bordered with white.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00
CORNUS ALBA VAR. VARIEGATA ELEGANTISSIMA .			
Similar to preceding but more decidedly variegated.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50
CORNUS FLORIDA , see page 7.			
CORNUS MAS (Cornelian Cherry).			
Tall shrub or small tree. Flowers before leaves, yellow; fruit scarlet and edible.	5 to 6 feet.	.75	.....
	3 to 5 feet.	.50	4.50
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00
CORYLUS MAXIMA VAR. PUPUREA .			
Broad-leaved hazel-nut with deep purple foliage like the purple beech in color.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50
COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS .			
Bushy specimens, \$0.75 to	1.50	.....	.....
Delightful low-growing or spreading shrub from Japan with small glossy foliage almost evergreen and bright red holly-like fruits.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50
COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA .			
Like preceding, but smaller leaves.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00
CRATAEGUS , see Deciduous Trees.			
CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Quince).			
Well-known shrubs with very early brilliant scarlet blooms. It is also used for hedges.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.50
CYDONIA JAPONICA VAR. ALBA (White).			
White form of preceding.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.50
CYDONIA JAPONICA VAR. MAULEI .			
Very free bloomer.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00
CYTISUS PUPUREUS .			
Very low-growing pea-like shrub, pink flowers in May.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50
DAPHNE CNEORUM , see page 19.			
DAPHNE MEZEREUM .			
Blooms before leaves, pink, very fragrant.	12 to 18 inches.	.75	6.00
	8 to 12 inches.	.50	4.00
DESMODIUM , see Herbaceous Plants.			
DEUTZIA SCABRA VAR. CANDIDISSIMA .			
Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to	4.00	.....	.....
Tall-growing shrub, showy double white flowers in July. From China and Japan.	5 to 6 feet.	.75	5.00
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50
DEUTZIA SCABRA VAR. FL. PL. ROSEA .			
Specimens, 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	4.00	.....	.....
Like preceding, excepting flowers, which are double pink.	5 to 6 feet.	.75	.....
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
DEUTZIA SCABRA VAR. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.			
Very beautiful form of the tall Deutzia. Flowers double white.	Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to 4 to 5 feet.	\$3.00 .50	.... \$3.50 \$25.00
DEUTZIA SCABRA VAR. WATERERI.	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.50
Large single form, effective.			
DEUTZIA SCABRA VAR. WELLSII.	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.50
Another single form. Quite distinct and graceful.			
DEUTZIA GRACILIS (Dwarf White).	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to 2 to 3 feet.	3.00 .75	.... 5.00 35.00
A very popular and desirable low-growing shrub.	18 inches to 2 feet.	.50	3.00 20.00
	12 to 18 inches.	.35	2.00 15.00
DEUTZIA LEMOINEII.	Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 to 18 to 24 inches.	1.50 .75	.... 5.00 40.00
This is a cross between the well-known Deutzia Gracilis and the species <i>Parviflora</i> . It retains much of the dwarf and shapely habit of Gracilis, but the flowers are in larger clusters and the individual blooms are also larger and of the purest white. It is a very great acquisition to the garden and can be used wherever the Gracilis would be suitable.	12 to 18 inches.	.50	3.50 30.00
8 to 12 inches.	.25	2.00 15.00	
DEUTZIA PARVIFLORA.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
Taller growing species than Gracilis; from China.			
DIERVILLA (Weigela).			
The following six forms are various hybrids of the species <i>Florida</i> , <i>grandiflora</i> , <i>Japonica</i> and <i>floribunda</i> . All are very desirable garden shrubs, of graceful habits, and producing in the greatest profusion their attractive blooms in May and June, and many of them at intervals throughout summer.			
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. AMABILIS ALBA	5 to 7 feet.	.75	6.00
White form and very beautiful.	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. CANDIDA	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00
Very desirable white variety, vigorous.	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. EVA RATHKE.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
Dark red flowers, medium sized bush.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. ROSEA.	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50
Moderately dwarf and bushy form, flowers a very light pleasing pink.	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50 20.00
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. ROSEA VARIEGATA.	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75 15.00
Variegated-leaved form of the preceding.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50 20.00
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. SIEBOLDII.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75 15.00
A variegated-leaved form of robust habit and great freedom of bloom.	4 to 5 feet.	1.00	9.00
DIRCA PALUSTRIS (Leather Wood).	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00
Interesting native shrub, grows well in the shade.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
DOGWOOD , see <i>Cornus</i> and page 7.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00
ELDER , see <i>Sambucus</i> .	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50
ELEAGNUS UMBELLATA (Silver Thorn).	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00
Effective, tall growing shrub with silvery foliage, spicy blooms and showy edible fruit late in the fall.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00 20.00
ELEAGNUS LONGIPES	Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	....
Medium sized shrub, conspicuous for its cherry-like fruits, ripening in July; showy and edible.			
EUONYMUS ALATUS (Burning Bush).	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00	....
Very distinct shrub, branches conspicuously winged; 18 to 24 inches.	18 to 24 inches.	1.00	8.00
foliage in fall intense crimson. Very rare and beautiful 12 to 18 inches.	12 to 18 inches.	.50	6.00
EUONYMUS AMERICANUS	4 to 6 feet.	1.00	....
Tall, tree-like, brilliant pendant fruits in fall.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
EUONYMUS OBOVATUS	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50
EUONYMUS EUROPEUS (Burning Bush).	Specimens, 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 to	5.00	....
Tall, tree-like, leaves smaller; fruit clusters more abundant and showy.	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	....
	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50 25.00
EUONYMUS NANUS (Linearis)	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50 15.00
Handsome shrub for rockeries and slopes. Slender foliage, and evergreen in protected locations.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50 25.00
EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Shrub).	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00 15.00
	Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$2.50 to	5.00	....
Tall shrub, of graceful habit, bearing profusion of showy, pearly-white blooms very early in the spring.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	....
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50 20.00
FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA (Hybrid)	Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	....
Hybrid garden form and extremely free blooming.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00
One of the best early blooming shrubs.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00 20.00
FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA	Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	....
Very useful shrub with a wealth of slender, vine-like branches and profusion of golden bell-like blooms. Can be trained as a vine to a height of at least forty feet.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50 25.00
FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA VAR. FORTUNII	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.00 15.00
	Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	....
More shrub-like than the preceding, otherwise very like it, and a most desirable shrub.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50 15.00
FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA (Golden Bell)	Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	....
The most common of the Forsythias. Deep green foliage and branches.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50 25.00
GLOBE-FLOWER , see <i>Kerria</i> .			
GOLDEN-BELL , see <i>Forsythia</i> .			
GOLDEN ELDER , see <i>Sambucus</i> .			
GOLDEN SPIRAEA , see <i>Physocarpus</i> .			
HAZEL-NUT , see <i>Corylus</i> .			
HEDGE-PLANTS , see page 60.			

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
HIBISCUS SYRIACUS (Althea or Rose of Sharon).....	4 to 6 feet.	\$1.00	\$8.00	.....
This is a popular garden shrub. The type bears single	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	\$35.00
rosy red flowers. The varieties listed are all very desirable	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
and cover a great range of color and form, both	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	17.50
single and double. <i>Flowers double unless otherwise noted.</i>				
Tree formed specimen	4 to 6 feet, \$0.75 to	2.50	.....	...
Varieties.				
BICOLOR, flower variegated rose and pink.				
BOULE DE FEU, violet red, well formed flowers.				
COMTE DE HAINAUT, good form, light pink.				
JEANNE D'ARC, new variety, fine foliage, blooms pure white.				
LUTEOLA PLENA, creamy white and double, quite dwarf.				
LEOPOLDII, flesh color and large, deeply-cut foliage.				
PAEONIAFLORA, rosy purple.				
PULCHERRIMUS, deep rose.				
TOTUS ALBUS SIMPLEX, very dwarf, single and of the purest				
white.				
SINGLE BLUE, large flowers of a pleasing shade of blue, quite				
a novelty in altheas.				
ST. CLAIR, light pink, rose at base.				
VARIEGATA, foliage variegated. Flower buds deep crimson.				
HIPPOPHAE RHAMNOIDES (Sea Buckthorn).....	18 to 24 inches.	.35	2.50	20.00
Shrub with whitish appearing leaves and bark. Does 12 to 18 inches.		.25	2.00	15.00
especially well at the seashore.				
HONEYSUCKLE , see Lonicera.				
HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
A native shrub which makes a very attractive plant	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
with abundant showy panicles of bloom in June and July.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS , see specimen plants, page 59.				
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
Shrub erect, the flower heads stand upright.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA VAR. TARDIVA	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
Blooms several weeks after preceding, otherwise similar.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA VAR. GRANDIFLORA , see page 29.				
Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, very bushy, \$2.00 to		5.00	.....
4 to 5 feet.		1.00	7.50	65.00
3 to 4 feet.		.75	5.00	40.00
2 to 3 feet.		.50	3.50	25.00
Specimens grown to single stem with bushy tops, \$1.00 to		5.00	.....
HYDRANGEA QUERCIFOLIA	2 to 3 feet.	1.50	.....
Magnificent shrub native to Eastern United States, 18 to 24 inches.		.75	6.00	.....
large bold foliage which turns brilliant red in the fall; rare.	12 to 18 inches.	.50	4.50	.....
HYPERICUM AUREUM	3 to 4 feet.	.50	.....
Desirable low growing shrub, with showy yellow				
blooms, July and August.				
ILEX SERRATA (Japan Black Alder), very rare.....	2 to 3 feet.	1.50	.....
1 to 2 feet.		.75	5.00	.....
ILEX VERTICILLATA (Black Alder).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Native shrub of great beauty, especially when in the		1 to 2 feet.	3.00	25.00
glory of its autumn load of brilliant berries.				
INDIGO SHRUB , see Amorpha.				
ITEA VIRGINICA	2 to 3 feet.	.75	.....
Low-growing shrub with glossy foliage and white terminal		.50	3.50	25.00
clusters of bloom, July, desirable.	12 to 18 inches.	.35	2.50	20.00
JAPAN QUINCE , see Cydonia.				
JAMESIA AMERICANA	24 to 30 inches.	.50	4.50	.....
Low growing Rocky Mountain shrub, clusters of	18 to 24 inches.	.35	3.00	.....
terminal white flowers in June.				
KERRIA JAPONICA (Globe Flower).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.50	.....
Graceful shrub with deep green bark and yellow buttercup-like	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	15.00
blooms. Very desirable for grouping.				
KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. AUREA (new).....	12 to 15 inches.	.75	.....
KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. LACINATA (new).....	12 to 15 inches.	.75	.....
KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. FL. PL. (Double).....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	8.50	25.00
Form of the Kerria with quite double blooms resembling	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	17.50
small yellow roses. It is like all the Kerrias, fine for	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75	12.00
planting in groups, being especially attractive in the				
winter, when the graceful deep green branches contrast				
effectively with their surroundings.				
KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. NANA VARIEGATA .				
Specimens, \$0.75 to	2.00	.....	.....
Quite dwarf form of Kerria with silvery-like foliage, 18 to 24 inches.	.50	3.50	25.00	
blooms single and yellow.	12 to 18 inches.	.35	2.50	17.50
	8 to 12 inches.	.25	1.75	12.00
LIGUSTRUM IBOTA (Chinese Privet).....	5 to 6 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
Very hardy shrub of upright habit and fragrant blooms.	4 to 5 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
Much used for hedging, especially where the so-called	3 to 4 feet.	.25	1.75	12.00
California Privet does not endure the climate.				
LIGUSTRUM IBOTA VAR. REGELIANUM .				
Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Very graceful form of preceding. One of our most desirable shrubs, either as a striking specimen or planted	12 to 18 inches.	.50	3.50	30.00
in groups. Its graceful branches are just pendant				
enough to give the plant a most effective appearance.				
LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet), see Hedge				
Plants, page 60.				
This shrub is now in universal demand as a	4 to 5 feet, \$75.00	.30	2.50	15.00
hedge plant. It will grow everywhere, even in	3 to 4 feet, 60.00	.25	2.00	10.00
quite a shady location, in a crowded city atmosphere or on the seashore where it is occasionally	30 to 36 inches, 40.00	.20	1.50	8.00
bathed with salt spray, about as well as under ordinary conditions. The leaves are bright glossy	24 to 30 inches, 35.00	.15	1.00	6.00
green and almost evergreen. Transplants without	18 to 24 inches, 30.00	.10	.75	5.00
loss and can be trimmed into any desired shape, kept as low as one foot or grown to a height of				
twenty feet. It would be hard to find a more useful plant. We have an immense stock of it, anticipating a continued demand. "How to Plant a Privet Hedge" is a special circular we send out.				
Ask for it.				

"My plants which came from you last spring were very satisfactory in size of plants and the fine condition in which they reached me," etc.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.



Azalea Sinensis or Mollis, showing what a mass of blooms it presents at the blooming season.

Azaleas, Hardy Garden Varieties.

AZALEAS thrive in ordinary garden soil and are especially attractive when planted in groups, either by themselves or as the foreground for groups of Rhododendrons. Either as a garden shrub or for naturalizing in picturesque woodland landscapes, we have no material more useful. The flowers are borne in clusters and quite envelop the plants with their masses of striking colors. The range of color is very great, from the richest crimson to pure white, brilliant yellow and clear pink, in fact, few classes of plants give a greater range of colors.

Azalea Gandavensis or Ghent Azaleas.

For prices see page 21.

These are garden hybrid Azaleas of bushy form producing in June a great profusion of dazzling bloom ranging from white to the deepest crimson through all possible shades of orange, scarlet, pink and red.

Varieties.

Bouquet de Flore. Soft pink.
Coccinea Speciosa. Clear orange.
Daviesi. Pure white.
Delicata Nova. Pink.

Gloria Mundi. Clear orange.
Ignaea Nova. Violet red.
Prince Henry des Pays-Bas. Carmine.
Sang de Gentbrugge. Carmine.

Azalea Sinensis. (Mollis or Chinese Azalea.)

For prices see page 21.

Very bushy in habit of growth; blooming with greatest profusion even when quite small. Flowering before the leaves appear; the effect of a planting, where the various colors, yellow, salmon red, orange and white, are blended, is most striking.

Varieties.

Alphonse Lavallee. Bright red.
Alba Plena Odorata. White.
Baron Constant de Rebèque. Yellow.

Bouquet d'Orange. Orange.
Mad. Caroline Legrelle d' Hanis. Dark red.
Willem III. Bright red.

Azalea Indica var. Amoena. *For prices see page 21.* The now popular evergreen sort so much used as a border to Rhododendron beds, blooms in greatest profusion in May. Color, clear claret.

Azalea Indica var. Hinodgiri. *For prices see page 21.* Similar to the above in habit but produces flowers of a brilliant orange red.

Azalea Indica var. Zodagaeve. *For prices see page 21.* Similar to the two preceding, but the blooms are double bright lilac.

The above three azaleas are from Japan and prove to be quite hardy and very desirable.

Azalea Nudiflora. *For prices see page 21.*

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM VARIEGATA. A form of California Privet with beautifully variegated leaves.	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	\$0.50 .35	\$3.50 2.50
LIGUSTRUM VULGARIS (English Privet or Prim)..... This is the "Prim" of the English gardens. Is a very desirable shrub and very hardy.	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.35 .25 .15	2.50 2.00 1.25
LILAC , see Syringa and Hedge Plants, page 60.	15 to 18 inches.	.35	25.00
LONICERA SPINOSA (Albert's Honeysuckle)..... Low shrub with trailing branches, leaves bluish green, 12 to 15 inches, blooms very fragrant and in May; fine for rockeries, etc.	10 to 12 inches.	.25 .20	2.50 1.75
LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA Very useful shrub of vigorous growth, almost evergreen. Makes a very effective hedge.	Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 to 5 to 6 feet. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	5.00 1.00 .75 .50 .35	15.00 35.00 25.00 20.00
LONICERA STANDISHI Almost evergreen; blooms very early, and fragrant.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00
LONICERA TATARICA (Tatarian Bush Honeysuckle)..... Specimens, 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	4.00	.....
Well-known bush Honeysuckle, desirable shrub of upright growth. Fruit red and ornamental; in late summer.	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.50 .35 .25	3.50 2.50 2.00
LONICERA TATARICA VAR. GRANDIFLORA ROSEA Form of preceding, more showy flower.	3 to 4 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.50 .25	3.50 2.00
MYRICA CERIFERA (Bayberry)..... Collected specimens, 3 to 6 feet, \$0.50 to	3.00	.....
Very useful for sandy places and near the sea as well as for general landscape work. Its dwarf habit, glossy, almost evergreen leaves and blue berries are all features of beauty with this plant. <i>Special prices for car-load lots of collected plants.</i>			
NEILLIA OPULIFOLIUS (Spiraea), see Physocarpus.			
PAEONIA MOUTAN (Japan Tree Paeonia), see page 49.			
PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Sweet Syringo)..... An old garden favorite, its sweet flowers and associations making it dear to many.	18 to 24 inches. 12 to 18 inches.	.50 .35	4.00 3.00
PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS VAR. AUREA Very like preceding, and has bright golden foliage.	2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.50 .35	3.50 2.50
PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS VAR. NANUS (Dwarf). Dwarf form of the two preceding, making cushion-like tufts of foliage.	12 to 18 inches. 8 to 12 inches.	.35 .25	3.00 2.00
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. GRANDIFLORUS Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$1.50 to	3.00	.....
Favorite old garden form, often growing 18 to 20 feet tall. Large, showy white blooms; not very fragrant.	5 to 6 feet. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	.75 .50 .35	5.00 3.50 2.50
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. NIVALIS Syringo; with pure white flower quite to center; fragrant.	Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to 4 to 5 feet.	3.00 .50	..... 3.50
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. SPECIOSISSIMUS Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....
One of the best syringos, growing 6 to 10 feet, branching freely and producing great wreaths of fragrant white blooms with rich orange centers.	4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	.75 .50 .35	5.00 3.50 2.50
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA LEMOINII This is another of Mr. Lemoine's triumphs as a hybridist. It retains all the fragrance and freedom of the old sweet syringo but is far more graceful, the foliage is more glossy, and of more delicate form. The flowers are produced in great profusion and in the graceful manner of the old Mock Orange on a smaller scale of growth. We believe that this is one of the new shrubs which is bound to become popular.	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 18 to 24 inches. 12 to 18 inches.	.75 .50 .35	6.00 4.00 3.00 2.00
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEII MT. BLANC..... A veritable ball of white flowers; double.	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	1.50 1.00	7.50
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEII CAN. DELABRA..... Branches gracefully bend under the weight of their blooms.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00
PHILADELPHUS MICROPHYLLUS Dwarf species, seldom growing more than three feet high, flowers white, glossy foliage.	12 to 18 inches.	.50	3.50
PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS (Ninebark or Spiraea)..... Sometimes classed under Spiraea. Strong-growing shrub; does quite well in shady locations.	5 to 7 feet. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	.75 .50 .35 .25	6.00 3.50 2.50 1.75
PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS VAR. AUREA Golden-leaved form of preceding. Very useful in creating strong color effects in gardens.	Specimens, 7 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to 5 to 6 feet. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	3.00 .75 .50 .35	..... 5.00 3.50 2.50
PIERIS MARIANA (ANDROMEDA) (Stagger Bush)..... PRIVET, see Ligustrum.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00
PRUNUS AMYGDALUS (Pink Flowering Almond)..... Well-known early dwarf Almond with clear pink double flowers forming wreaths on the stems.	2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.50 .35	4.00 2.50
PRUNUS AMYGDALUS VAR. ALBA (Flowering Almond). White form of preceding.....	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.75 .50 .35	6.00 4.00 2.50
QUINCE (flowering), see Cydonia.			
RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES Effective shrub bearing pure white flowers in May.	Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to 3 to 4 feet.	3.00 .50	..... 3.50
RHUS AROMATICA (Fragrant Sumach)..... Low spreading shrub with glossy, aromatic foliage.	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 18 to 24 inches. 12 to 18 inches.	1.00 .75 .50 .35	8.00 6.00 3.50 2.50
RHUS COPALLINA (Shining Sumach)..... Beautiful native shrub, glossy foliage, and the foliage in the fall is very brilliant.	2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.50 .35	3.50 2.00
RHUS COTINUS (Smoke Tree)..... Well-known tree-like shrub, profusely plumed with its feathery flower stems. Gives a very pleasant effect.	Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$1.50 to 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	3.00 .75 .50 .35	..... 5.00 3.50 2.50



MME. LEMOINE
is a splendid double white lilac, with enormous trusses.

New— Garden Lilacs.

THE rapid strides which have been made in the improvement of the Lilac by a number of persistent specialists is truly wonderful. European firms offer several hundred varieties and about all of them have been thoroughly tried at the Arnold Arboretum at Boston, as well as a number of other places in this country, and we believe the following list will be found to contain the cream of the new varieties. You will note in these brief descriptions what a wide range of color and form there now is to select from.

Alphonse Lavalle. Double. Very large panicle, beautiful blue, shaded violet. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet.

Dr. Stockhardt. Single, deep wine red. Sizes, 18 to 24 inches, 3 to 4 feet, 4 to 5 feet.

Languis. A single lilac which blossoms quite late. Panicle large; individual flowers medium, rosy lilac; a distinct shade. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet.

Marie Legray. Large panicles of white flowers. Valuable for forcing. The finest white lilac. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet, 4 to 5 feet.

Mme. Lemoine. Double and of the purest white. We consider it the best double white. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet, 4 to 5 feet.

President Grevy. Double, light blue, very large truss. Sizes 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.

Pyramidalis. Enormous clusters of large double flowers of the typical lilac color. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet.

Renoncule. Double, reddish lilac. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet.

For prices see page 30.

For the old Purple and White Lilacs and other species of Lilacs see Syringa, on page 30.



This illustration of lilac Marie Legray gives a very good idea of the great freedom of bloom and the enormous size of the truss of these new lilacs.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
RHUS GLABBA VAR. LACINIATA (Cut-leaved Sumach)	2 to 3 feet.	\$0.50	.....	.....
Quite a fern-like appearing form and very effective as a foreground plant in shrub masses.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
RHUS SEMIALATA (Japan Sumach).	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	.....	.....
A very rare and beautiful tree-like form from Japan.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
The true form is difficult to procure.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00	35.00
RHUS TYPHINA VAR. LACINIATA (New), see page 29.	5 to 7 feet.	1.00	8.00	75.00
	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.00	15.00
RIBES AUREUM (Yellow Flowering Currant).	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Favorite old shrub with spicy pendant flowers. Our plants also produce large and quite edible fruit.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
ROSE , see pages 54-58.				
ROSE ACACIA , see Deciduous Trees.				
RUBUS DELICIOSUS .	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.50	.....
Rocky Mountain Raspberry with pure white flowers and interesting foliage.				
SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS (American Elder).	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Native plant. Very useful shrub, especially for planting on moist ground.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	15.00	
1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75	12.00	
SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS VAR. LACINIATA (New)	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.50	.....
A very beautiful variety with graceful fern-like foliage.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS VAR. AUREA (Golden Elder)	5 to 7 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
A popular golden-folaged form of preceding.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.00	15.00
SAMBUCUS RACEMOSA FL. PL. (Double White European Elder).	4 to 5 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
A rapid growing shrub.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
SILVER THORN , see <i>Eleagnus</i> .				
SMOKE-TREE , see <i>Rhus Cotinus</i> .				
SNOWBALL , see <i>Viburnum</i> .				
SNOWBERRY , see <i>Symporicarpus</i> .				
SORBARIA SORBIFOLIA (<i>Spiraea</i>).	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Graceful, rapid growing shrub with sumach-like leaves and terminal clusters of showy white blossoms in July.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	17.50
SORBUS ARBUTIFOLIA (Red Chokeberry).	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
Graceful low growing shrub, brilliant autumn foliage.				
SPIRAEA ALBIFLORA (<i>Japanica Alba</i>).	Specimens, 2 to 3 feet.	1.00	.....	.....
Quite low growing and bushy, white panicles of bloom in July and August.				
SPIRAEA ARGUTA .	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
One of the best of the <i>Spiraea</i> s of recent introduction.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Resembles <i>Thunbergi</i> , but is taller and leaves broader.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
SPIRAEA BULLATA (<i>Crispifolia</i>).	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
Very dwarf, crinkled dark green foliage; flowers deep rosy pink.				
SPIRAEA BUMALDA .	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Another dwarf bushy type with rosy pink terminal flower heads, blooms all summer.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00	40.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	8 to 12 inches.	.25	1.75	15.00
SPIRAEA SORBIFOLIA , see <i>Sorbaria</i> .				
SPIRAEA CANTONIENSIS (<i>Reevesii</i>).	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to	2.00	.....	.....
Medium size and very bushy, is one of the best of the <i>spiraeeas</i> but should have a protected location.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
SPIRAEA CANTONIENSIS (<i>Reevesii</i>) fl. pl.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Beautiful double form of preceding.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
SPIRAEA JAPONICA (<i>Callosa</i>).	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Purplish foliage while young, flowers rosy pink in July and August.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
SPIRAEA OPULIFOLIUS , see <i>Physocarpus</i> .				
SPIRAEA PRUNIFOLIA (<i>Plum-Leaved</i>).	Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 to	2.00	.....	.....
SPIRAEA PRUNIFOLIA VAR. FL. PL. (<i>Bridal Wreath</i>).	Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Usually known as Bridal Wreath. A fine old garden shrub.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
SPIRAEA THUNBERGI .	Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	5.00	.....	.....
Charming <i>spiraee</i> a with graceful form and abundant bloom. Its delicate foliage turns quite brilliant in the fall.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
SPIRAEA TOMENTOSA VAR. <i>ALBA</i> .	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
A white form of our native Hardhack.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
SPIRAEA VAN HOUTEI .	Specimens, 4 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	5.00	.....	.....
Perhaps the most beautiful of all the <i>spiraeeas</i> , both in leaf and in bloom. Form is graceful and the blooms quite envelop it in white about Decoration Day time.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
STACHYLEA COLCHICA (<i>Bladder Nut</i>).	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
Vigorous growth; flowers white in May and June.				
STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA .	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Small shrub, foliage deeply toothed; graceful, pendant branches	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	15.00
ST. JOHNSWORTH , see <i>Hypericum</i> .				
STRAWBERRY SHRUB , see <i>Calycanthus</i> .				
STUARTIA PENTAGYNA .	4 to 6 feet.	1.50	12.00	.....
A beautiful native shrub with creamy white flowers in August. Handsome habit and foliage.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
SUMACH , see <i>Rhus</i> .				
SUMACH, CUT-LEAVED , see page 29.				
SWEET SHRUB , see <i>Calycanthus</i> .				
SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSA (<i>Snowberry</i>).	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
Slender shrub, bearing clusters of waxy white fruits late in the fall. Grows well in partial shade.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
SYMPHORICARPUS VULGARIS (<i>Indian Currant</i>).	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.00	25.00
Graceful shrub, bearing long wreaths of coral red berries which remain on well into the winter. Very desirable for planting under the shade of other shrubs.	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.00	15.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.50	10.00
SYMPHORICARPUS VULGARIS VAR. <i>VARIEGATA</i> .	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Form of preceding with variegated foliage.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00



The freer use of this Hydrangea about the foundations of buildings and in the foreground of other plantings is desirable. No danger of their ever getting larger than is desired; they can be cut back, even to the ground annually if desired and continue to give splendid results.

Hardy Hydrangea (*Paniculata var. Grandiflora.*)

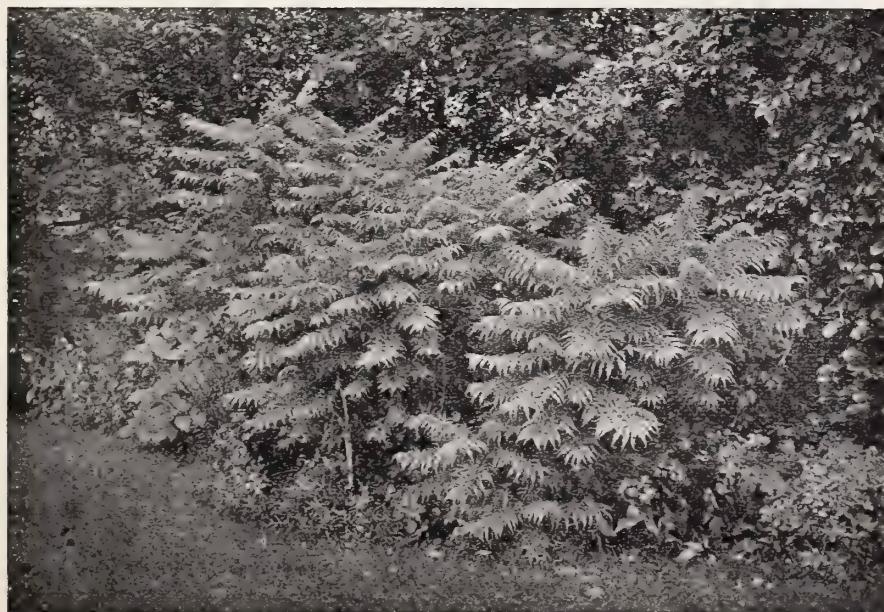
HERE is no more popular shrub to-day for our gardens and lawns than this plant. Not only of the easiest culture and thriving under a great variety of conditions, but it can be used in so many ways effectively. As a single plant standing alone it can be trained into a fine specimen. Grown in masses by itself it is often very effective, and for grouping in combination with other trees and shrubs it is many times very satisfactory. It takes kindly to being pruned and if one wishes to keep the growth low, an annual cutting down seems not to injure the plants. As it is in its greatest beauty in August and September when few showy shrubs are in bloom, this feature lends an additional value to it. We grow this Hydrangea in large quantities, especially the small and medium sizes.

For other Hydrangeas and prices see page 59.

Fern-Leaved Sumach (*Rhus Typhina Var. Laciniata.*)

THIS remarkable variety of our native stag-horn sumach was found on the hills of Vermont. It has the same rapid robust growth of the common form, producing the same showy cones of bright red fruit, but, as the illustration below will show, the leaves are so beautifully formed that they rival the most delicate fern in their intricacy. For massing with other effective foliage shrubs the effect can be very striking. It can also be cut to the ground each season if desired and a mass of the most beautiful foliage will result. This shrub will thrive on the poorest of soils with a surprising luxuriance.

For prices see page 61.



THE NEW FERN-LEAVED STAGHORN SUMACH.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.		Per Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
SYRINGA JAPONICA (Japan Tree Lilac).....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
A stately tree-like shrub, producing large terminal clusters of creamy white blossoms in July.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
SPYRINGA JOSIKAEA (Late Blooming Blue Lilac).	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
Tall shrub with glossy foliage, bloom a clear, deep blue and weeks later than the common lilacs.	Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to 2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
SYRINGA PERSICA (Persian or French Lilac).	Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.50	.....	.....
Graceful lilacs with beautiful blooms.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.00	20.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.00	15.00
SYRINGA PERSICA VAR. ALBA (White Persian).	Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	\$3.50	.....	.....
Like preceding, flowers at maturity quite white.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	\$5.00	\$40.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
SYRINGA VILLOSA (Pink Late Blooming)	Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Erect shrub bearing large clusters of a pleasing rose pink, fragrant blooms in June at about the same time as Lilac Josikaea.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.00	15.00
SYRINGA VULGARIS (The Old Garden Lilac).				
Old garden favorite, it is most happy planted in large masses or as a hedge. We have a large stock of it offer.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	15.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75	12.00
SYRINGA VULGARIS VAR. ALBA (White Lilac).				
The old White Lilac, growing oftentimes to tree-like proportions. This is a really desirable shrub for hedges.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
SYRINGA VULGARIS NEW VARIETIES OF LILACS				
See page 27.	Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.			
These new varieties of lilacs are all very beautiful and desirable.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.50	35.00
	18 to 24 inches.	.35	3.00	25.00
SYRINGO , see <i>Philadelphus</i> .				
TAMARIX PARVIFLORA (Africana).....	Specimens, 4 to 7 feet, \$0.50 to	2.00	.....	.....
Shrub of a very graceful willow habit, producing such a profusion of small delicate pink flowers as to develop the entire shrub in April and May.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
TAMARIX ODESSANA (Caspian Tamarix).....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
Similar to preceding in form, foliage light sage green; flowers in large terminal clusters from July to September.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	17.50
TREE PAEONIA , see page 49.				
VIBURNUM LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree)....	Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$0.75 to	3.00	.....	.....
Tall growing shrub, producing showy flat cymes of white, followed by fruits changing from green to red and then to black.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
VIBURNUM OPULUS (Cranberry Tree)....	Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$0.75 to	2.50	.....	.....
Much like the following, but flower heads are flat with but an outside row of sterile flowers; fruits in the Fall very showy.	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
VIBURNUM OPULUS VAR. STERILE (Snowball).	Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$0.75 to	2.50	.....	.....
The old fashion snowball known to all lovers of old fashioned shrubs.				
VIBURNUM OPULUS NANUS . Bushy.	8 to 12 inches.	.50	3.50	.....
An interesting dwarf bush forming a clump of foliage.	6 to 8 inches.	.35	2.50	.....
VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM (Japan Single Snowball)	Bushy. 4 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00	.....	.....
This is one of the most beautiful shrubs for planting on the lawn as a single specimen or for grouping with other shrubs. The habit is bushy and compact, the foliage is most beautifully crimped or plicated, and the flowers, which are produced in a wealth of profusion, envelop the whole shrub in bloom about June 1st to 15th. The foliage in the Fall turns to the most brilliant amber reds.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	35.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM VAR. PLICATUM (Japan Snowball),				
This variety is now very generally known as the double flowering Japan Snowball and is in universal demand. The flowers are so ball-like that they give to the bush during the blooming season a most beautiful appearance.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	35.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
WEIGELA , see <i>Diervilla</i> .				
WINTER-BERRY , see <i>Ilex</i> .				
XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA	2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
Beautiful and rare shrub, leaves mountain-ash shaped and glossy; flowers in clusters, white and red, brown at base of petals.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
XANTHORRHIZA APIIFOLIA (Yellow Root). A low growing shrub with very attractive foliage assuming rich tints in the autumn. Much used as a cover plant in the shade especially under trees. It can be naturalized effectively along woodland roadsides and paths.	8 to 12 inches.	.35	2.50	20.00
	12 to 18 inches.	.50	4.00	25.00

The Roots of Plants.

We seldom hear much said about the root system of a tree or plant; in fact, if the top of the plant looks shapely, little is thought of it otherwise by the usual buyer; but the fact is, its root system is an all important feature in its economy. If a plant is to be transplanted successfully, it is of great importance that its roots have been suitably trained, and this applies especially to the larger trees and all evergreens. Appreciating this, we regularly root prune our trees, resorting to various ways of doing this work, with the result that the stock we send out is in the best of condition, both under and above ground, for successful transplanting.

Hardy Flowering Vines

THESE Hardy Vines are very useful in so many ways it is not to be wondered at that the demand for the more attractive ones is very large. For festooning over arbor or porch as shade producers, for screening otherwise objectionable views, and for decorative purposes generally, hardy vines are very desirable.



HARDY FLOWERING VINES.

		Per Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
ACTINIDIA ARGUTA.....	Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, \$2.00 to	\$5.00	.....	.....
Very rapid growing vine that climbs in the same manner as wistaria; edible fruit.	2 to 3 feet. .75	5.00	.....	.....
1 to 2 feet. .50	3.50	\$25.00	.....	.....
AKEBIA QUINATA.....	Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, \$0.75 to	3.00	.....	.....
One of the best vines for arbor or screen, almost evergreen. Clover-like leaves and purple rose pendant flowers in May. Very hardy and will do well in the shade.	4 to 5 feet. .75	5.00	35.00	.....
3 to 4 feet. .50	3.50	25.00	.....	.....
2 to 3 feet. .35	2.00	15.50	.....	.....
1 to 2 feet. .25	1.50	12.50	.....	.....
3 to 4 feet. .35	2.50	.....	.....	.....
AMPELOPSIS ACONITIFOLIA.....				
Very rapid grower, foliage similar to the frost-grape; fruit brilliant blue.	2 to 3 feet. .50	3.50	25.00	.....
AMPELOPSIS HETEROPHYLLA VAR. ELEGANS.....	3 to 4 feet. .35	2.50	.....	.....
Dainty vine with grape-like foliage curiously variegated with white, rose and green; fruit brilliant blue.	1 to 2 feet. .25	1.50	.....	.....
AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA (Boston Ivy)				
Also known as "Amelopsis Veitchii," by far the most valuable vine which will cling to stone or wood. Introduced from Japan. Too well known to need describing.	2 to 3 feet. .50	3.50	25.00	.....
1 to 2 feet. .35	2.00	15.00	.....	.....
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Woodbine).....	8 to 12 inches. .25	1.50	10.00	.....
Our native Woodbine or Virginia Creeper grows almost anywhere and its clean, glossy foliage is always welcome. Foliage in the Fall among the most brilliant.	4 to 6 feet. .50	3.50	25.00	.....
2 to 3 feet. .35	2.50	10.00	.....	.....
1 to 2 feet. .25	2.00	15.00	.....	.....
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA VAR. BURBANKI.....	4 to 5 feet. .75	6.00	.....	.....
Sent out by the "Wizard of Horticulture" as an improvement on our native Woodbine.	3 to 4 feet. .50	3.50	.....	.....
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA VAR. MURALIS.....	2 to 3 feet. .35	2.00	\$15.00	.....
European variety of Woodbine with bluish cast to foliage.	3 to 4 feet. .75	6.00	.....	.....
2 to 3 feet. .50	4.50	.....	.....	.....
ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe).....	3 to 4 feet. 1.00	7.50	.....	.....
Foliage like great Morning Glory foliage; curious pipe-like flowers.	2 to 3 feet. .75	6.00	.....	.....
BITTERSWEET, see Celastrus and page 33.	1 to 2 feet. .50	4.00	.....	.....
BOSTON IVY, see Ampelopsis.				
CELASTRUS ARTICULATUS (Japan Bittersweet)				
See page 33.	Extra strong. 3 to 4 feet.	1.00	.....	.....
Smaller foliage and more rapid grower than our native Bittersweet; fruit showy in Fall and Winter.	3 to 4 feet. .75	6.00	.....	.....
1 to 2 feet. .50	3.50	.....	.....	.....
CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Common Bittersweet).....	3 to 4 feet. .35	2.50	.....	.....
Native vine of great beauty.	2 to 3 feet. .25	1.75	15.00	.....
CLEMATIS VIORNA VAR. COCCINEA (Scarlet).....	3 years. .35	2.50	20.00	.....
CLEMATIS CRISPA (Sweet Jasamine).....	2 years. .35	2.50	20.00	.....
Esteemed for its delicate perfume. A graceful vine not growing more than 10 feet tall.				
CLEMATIS FLAMMULA (Sweet Clematis), see page 33.				
Strong. 2 years. .35	2.50	20.00	.....	.....
Strong. 1 year. .25	2.00	15.00	.....	.....
CLEMATIS HYBRIDS. Varieties.				
HENRYII. Large white. Vigorous grower. 2 years. .75	5.00	.....	.....	.....
JACKMANII. Large deep royal purple. A well-known vine. 2 years. .75	5.00	.....	.....	.....
MAD. ANDRE. Large deep wine red. 2 years. .75	5.00	.....	.....	.....
RAMONA Large light lavender. Splendid large flowers. 2 years. .75	5.00	.....	.....	.....
CLEMATIS PANICULATA (Japan Sweet Clematis), see page 33. 5 years (with balls of earth). 1.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Very strong. 3 years. .50	4.00	30.00	.....	.....
Very strong. 2 years. .35	2.50	20.00	.....	.....
Very strong. 1 year. .25	2.00	15.00	.....	.....
CLEMATIS VITICELLA.....	3 years. .50	3.50	25.00	.....
Dainty vine producing deep purple blooms about 2 inches in diameter.				
CLEMATIS, also see Herbaceous Plants.				
CLIMBING ROSES, see page 56.				
DUTCHMAN'S PIPE, see Aristolochia.				
ENGLISH IVY, see Hedera.				
HEDERA HELIX (English Ivy).....	2 to 3 feet. .35	2.50	.....	.....
Very useful as a clinging vine, and desirable for covering ground in shady places, etc. It is evergreen. 1 to 2 feet. .25	1.75	15.00	.....	.....
HEDERA HELIX VAR. CONGLOMERATA.....	1 to 2 feet. .50	4.50	.....	.....
A most interesting dwarf form, splendid for rockeries.				
HONEYSUCKLE, see Lonicera.				
JAPAN BITTERSWEET. see Celastrus and page 33.				
JAPAN IVY, see Ampelopsis.				
LONICERA JAPONICA VAR. AUREA RETICULATA (Golden Leaf).....	Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$0.50 to	1.50	.....	.....
Honeysuckle with golden netted leaves; very desirable variety.	4 to 5 feet. .50	3.50	25.00	.....
3 to 4 feet. .35	2.50	20.00	.....	.....
2 to 3 feet. .25	1.75	15.00	.....	.....

HARDY FLOWERING VINES.	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
LONICERA JAPONICA VAR. CHINENSIS (Chinese Honeysuckle)	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75 15.00
Honeysuckle with dark foliage, underside purple; flowers are rose and white turning to yellow.			
LONICERA JAPONICA VAR. HALLIANA (Hall's Evergreen)	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50 20.00
The popular Evergreen Honeysuckle, flowers white, turning to yellow; very fragrant.	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75 15.00
LONICERA PERICLYMENUM VAR. BELGICA	1 to 2 feet.	.15	1.25 10.00
Free flowering Honeysuckle with showy blooms; fragrant.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50
LYCIUM CHINENSE (Matrimony Vine).....	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50
A woody climber, bearing pale pink blooms and red fruit.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.50
MATRIMONY VINE , see <i>Lycium</i> .	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50
PERIPLOCA GRAECA (Silk Vine).....	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50
Rapid grower, narrow glossy leaves.			
SILK VINE , see <i>Periploca</i> .			
TECOMA GRANDIFLORA (Japan Trumpet Creeper).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00
Very showy species from Japan.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00
TECOMA RADICANS (Trumpet Creeper).....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00
Our native species and a very desirable vine.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50
1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00 15.00	
TRUMPET CREEPER , see <i>Tecoma</i> .			
VIRGINIA CREEPER , see <i>Ampelopsis</i> .			
VITIS , see <i>Ampelopsis</i> .			
VIRGIN'S BOWER , see <i>Clematis</i> and page 33.			
WISTARIA CHINENSIS (Purple)	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50
One of the best Wistarias, blooms before leaves appear.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50 20.00
The many ways that this splendid vine can be used to advantage mark it as one of our most important vines; if thoroughly trimmed each season it can be trained to become quite tree-shaped so as to eventually become self-sustaining.			
WISTARIA CHINENSIS VAR. ALBA (White).....	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	7.50
White form of the preceding. Very effective.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00
WISTARIA MULTIJUGA (see below)	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50 25.00
	10 to 12 feet.	5.00	.....
	6 to 10 feet.	3.00	.....
	4 to 6 feet.	2.00	.....
	2 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00
	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50
	2 to 8 feet.	.35	2.50

Wistaria Multijuga

The Jap's favorite



WISTARIA MULTIJUGA.

From stereograph, copyright 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

Racemes of flowers three to four feet long may seem incredible, but it is true of this wonderful form of the Wistaria. In Japan (see illustration) this vine is used in many effective ways. It lends itself to pergola, porch, arbor work and no end of charming schemes can be developed with it. Blooming time is the same as the commoner Chinese variety. See above for prices.

The wonder is that the whole country hasn't before awakened to the fascinations of gardening for beauty. The charm of attractive out-of-door surroundings appeals to a rapidly increasing number with refined tastes.

*Clematis Paniculata.*

Japan Sweet Clematis Clematis Paniculata

See Illustration.

NOTHING finer than this Clematis has captured our gardens for many a year. Its foliage is clean and glossy, and of a rich green. Its flowers are delicate, star-like in form, and purely white, borne in large panicles and fragrant to a degree that makes the bee a constant lover; it runs in rampant fashion, growing from twenty to thirty feet in a season after the first Summer. The seed pods of this Clematis are very effective. It is of the easiest culture, and will thrive almost anywhere, and is free from disease or insect troubles of any kind. Plant it for a porch or arbor vine, to clamber over old walls or ledges of rock, to cover tree stumps; in fact, anywhere where it is desired to grow a graceful and attractive vine. (See page 31 for prices.)

Clematis flamula.

ANOTHER Clematis very similar to the above, but blooming several weeks earlier, producing great masses of fleecy, pure white flowers and attractive dark green foliage.

The two Clematis noted are very attractive planted side by side. By planting them alternately along a fence or about a porch, the effect is very beautiful as Clematis Flamula blooms several weeks earlier than Paniculata, making in combination with it, a long period of blooming. These two sorts seem to be free from the attacks of disease, and will thrive, even though the larger sorts like Jackmanii may fail. (See page 31 for prices.)

Japan Bittersweet Celastrus Articulatus.

THIS is a far more elegant vine than our familiar native bittersweet, the foliage is more glossy, fruits in the fall more abundant and showy and it is one of the fastest growing of all hardy vines. We predict for this new vine that it will rapidly come to be considered a most attractive and desirable addition to our list of hardy vines. (See page 31 for prices.)



Such a border as this is a continuous source of beauty throughout the entire season.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants.

ALL plants whose roots are hardy and remain alive from year to year and whose tops annually die to the ground are classified under this heading. It includes such splendid garden plants as Paeonies, Iris, Larkspurs, etc. The great ease with which these plants can be grown and their great variety of color and form and season of bloom make them indispensable for the garden. Of late years, there has been a steadily increasing demand for this class of plants as well as a great improvement in the varieties, so that they now make an important feature in the business of many nurserymen. We are making these a specialty at the nursery, growing them in large quantities out in the open fields under the most favorable conditions. The classification is the one adopted by Prof. L. H. Bailey in the *Cyclopedia of American Horticulture*.

Height at flowering season and time of blossoming, general color of bloom, and very brief descriptions only are attempted in this abridged list.

Prices.

All the following Hardy Herbaceous Plants are offered in three sizes, as follows, unless otherwise noted. The very heavy field clumps can only be supplied in the sorts marked with a * to the left.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
Very strong Field Clumps (Express recommended).....	50c	\$4.00	\$35.00
Strong Field Grown (Express recommended)	25c	2.00	15.00
Smaller size (Can be sent by mail).....	15c	1.25	10.00

Alphabetical List.

***ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM VAR. RUBRA** (Red Yarrow). 1 to 3 feet. June to October. Aromatic, fern-like foliage, which is very ornamental.

An attractive border plant.

***ACHILLEA PTARMICA VAR. FL. PL.** (Pearl). 1 to 2 feet. May to October. Double white.

A very effective plant, especially in bloom. Much prized as a cut flower.
ACONITUM AUTUMNALE (Monk's Hood). 5 to 6 feet. September, October. Deep blue and a stately showy plant.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS (Monk's Hood). 3 to 4 feet. June to July. Deep blue. Resembles Larkspur.

Its tall spikes of the deepest blue, in good generous clumps, can be made a striking feature.

***ACORUS CALAMUS VAR. VARIEGATA** (Sweet Flag). 2 to 3 feet. Striped green and white foliage.

Valuable for the margins of water gardens, but will thrive nicely in any good garden soil.

ADAM'S NEEDLE, see page 51.

AEGOPODIUM PODAGRARIA VARIEGATA. One foot, splendid for covering the ground under trees. Will grow almost anywhere.

ALTHAEA (Hollyhocks).

Always a popular garden plant and while they are grown from seed it takes one season of growth before they will bloom. There is always, therefore, a demand for plants of a blooming size. They require a very rich soil to get the best results. Following colors: Double crimson, red, white, yellow; single mixed; double mixed; Allegheny—semi-double.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE (Golden-tuft). $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot. May and June.

Forms a spreading clump of velvety foliage and flowers are the richest yellow and fragrant.

***AMSONIA ANGUSTIFOLIA**. 2 to 4 feet. Glossy, willow-like leaves, forming a bushy mass of foliage. Flowers white. June.

***ANEMONE CANADENSIS**. 1 to 2 feet. Summer. Daintily nodding white bells borne above foliage.

Especially valuable for the rock garden and naturalizing in the woodlands.

ANEMONE JAPONICA, and Varieties, see page 35.

***ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA VAR. KELWAYI**. 2 to 3 feet. July to October. Brilliant yellow daisies in great masses, splendid for cutting.

Lasts for weeks, either in the garden or cut.

APIOS TUBEROSA. 6 to 8 feet. July. Of climbing habit and with wistaria-like foliage.

Blooms in clusters of pea-like flowers of a reddish chocolate color.

AQUILEGIA COERULEA. 1 to 2 feet. May to September.

This is the Rocky Mountain Columbine with the long spurs, and makes a fine garden plant.

Japanese Anemones.

Of all the late flowering hardy border plants none are more graceful and appeal more to garden lovers than these charming Anemones from Japan. While their late blooming habit (September to November) gives them special value, their great beauty would make them welcome at any season. The blooms are produced in loose clusters on stems from two to four feet high which rise above a cluster of attractive foliage. (See illustration).

We offer four of the best varieties.

Varieties.

ALBA. Purest white petals, rich yellow center.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. Semi-double flowers of the clearest rosy pink.

RUBRA. Light rose petals, otherwise like Alba.

WHIRLWIND. Pure white semi-double form of great beauty.

For prices see page 34.



JAPANESE ANEMONES.

Stokesia Cyanea Corn flower Aster.

THIS recently introduced hardy herbaceous plant flowered at the nursery last season and is all that is claimed for it. The plant in bloom is about eighteen inches high and the flowers, which are produced in very much the same manner as the annual garden aster, are very double, of a light pleasing blue, two to four inches in diameter, and produce a very effective appearance.

For prices see page 34.

New Double White Arabis. (*Arabis Alpina fl. pl.*)

THIS is a very desirable new double form of the interesting Rock-cress, blooming in early May and forming a mass of the purest white bloomis which very closely resemble double stocks. This new double variety lasts several weeks in flower and is quite fragrant, having an agreeable spicy odor. Like its parent, the single form, the foliage is a silvery gray color and makes a solid mat of attractive foliage which is evergreen. One of the most desirable plants for rockeries and for planting in the foreground of the herbaceous border. (See illustration below..

For prices see page 34.



New Double White Arabis.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA. 2 to 3 feet. May to September.

Another Rocky Mountain Columbine with long yellow spurs, equally desirable for gardens.

AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA VAR. ALBA. 2 to 3 feet. May to August.

A light or white form of the preceding.

AQUILEGIA VULGARIS (European Columbine). 1 to 3 feet. June to August. Rose, blue, white.

These are popular old garden plants.

***ARABIS ALBIDA** (Rock Cress). $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot.

A beautiful low-growing plant with velvety foliage which is evergreen. Becomes a mass of snow-white in April, making it one of the earliest of our garden plants to bloom.

***ARABIS ALBIDA FL. PL.** (new). See page 35.

ARENARIA GRANDIFLORA (Sandwort).

Close-growing evergreen plant, forming a carpet of verdure. Very desirable for rock work. Flowers pure white, standing well above the foliage in early spring.

ARMERIA FORMOSA. 6 to 12 inches. July and August.

Bright pink. Fine for borders, also effective in rockery.

ARMERIA MARTIMA SPLENDENS. (Thrift.) 9 inches high.

They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff, wiry stems. Very effective in the rockery and indispensable in the border.

***ARUNCUS SYLVESTER** (Spiraea Aruncus). 5 to 6 feet. May and June. Creamy white.

A desirable, strong-growing plant, either for the border or for the shrubbery.

ARUNDO DONAX (Giant Reed). 8 to 20 feet.

Very decorative tall grass or weed.

***ASCLEPIAS INCARNATA** (Milkweed). 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Rose-purple to pink.

***ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA** (Butterfly Milkweed). 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Orange to flame.

ASPERULA ODORATA (Sweet Woodruff). 6 to 8 inches. May and June. White and fragrant.

***ASTER NOVAE ANGLIAE VAR. ROSEA.** 2 to 4 feet. October and November.

A variety of our native New England aster, with very large flowers in the greatest profusion. Color, clear rosy red with rich golden center. Will grow almost anywhere and is especially desirable on account of its late blooming time.

***ASTILBE CHINENSIS.** 2 to 3 feet. June. Pink to rose. Rare.

A splendid new garden spiraea, and equally good for forcing.

***ASTILBE JAPONICA VAR. GRANDIFLORA.** 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Creamy white (new).

ASTILBE. Also see Ulmaria.

BABY'S BREATH, see Gypsophila.

***BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS** (False Indigo). 4 to 6 feet. June and July. Clear blue.

BEARD TONGE, see Penstemon.

BEE BALM, see Monarda, and page 39.

BEE LARKSPUR, see Delphinium.

***BELEMICANDA CHINENSIS** (Blackberry Lily). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Yellow, spotted red.

BELL FLOWER, see Platycodon and Campanula.

BELLIS PERENNIS FL. PL. (Double English Daisy). 2 to 4 inches. March to May.

Pink, white and rose.

BERGAMOT, see Monarda, and page 39.

BLACKBERRY LILY, see Belemcanda.

BLANKET FLOWER, see Gaillardia.

BLEEDING HEART, see Dicentra.

BLUEBELLS, see Campanula.

***BOCCONIA CORDATA** (Tree Calamidine). 5 to 8 feet. August and September. Spikes of feathered white.

Very strong grower and effective, either in a mass, or in a group with other plants or shrubs.

***BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES.** 6 to 8 feet. August and September.

Tall-growing plant, producing great masses of aster-like flowers, white with yellow center.

***BOLTONIA LATISQUAMAE.** 6 to 8 feet. August and September.

Similar to above excepting color of bloom which is light lavender, deep yellow center.

BUTTERCUP, see Ranunculus.

BUTTERFLY WEED, see Asclepias.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot. June to October.

Like the other Campanulas, the flowers are bell-shaped. In this species they are produced singly on delicate wiry stems, and are deep blue. One of the best dwarf border plants.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA VAR. ALBA $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot. June to October.

Similar to preceding otherwise than the color of the flowers, which are white.

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA. June to October.

This species produces its flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high. The flowers are in loose clusters, and are very effective. Color blue.

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA VAR. ALBA. June to October.

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA VAR. FL. PL. ALBA.

A double white form and especially fine for cutting. Originated at the nursery.

CAMPANULA PYRAMidalis. June to October. Known as the Chimney Campanula.

Flowers blue and produced on branching flower stems 3 to 4 feet tall.

***CAMPANULA GLOMERATA.** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. June to October.

CANDYTUFT, see Iberis.

CAMOMILE, see Anthemus.

CENTRANTHUS RUBER (Red Valerian). 1 to 3 feet. All summer. Crimson.

CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM (Snow in Summer). 6 inches.

Low growing, silvery foliage, grows in dry places, splendid rockeries.

CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA (Dusty Miller). 1 to 2 feet.

Velvety white fern-like, fine for borders and foregrounds.

CHRISTMAS-ROSE, see Helleborus.

CHRYSANTHEMUM LEUCANTHEMUM.

HYBRIDUM (Burbank's Shasta Daisy), see page 41.

CHRYSANTHEMUM ULGINOSUM. 4 to 5 feet. July to September. The Giant Daisy.

Its height and attractive blooms make it a desirable garden plant.

CHRYSANTHEMUM HARDY GARDEN VARIETIES, see page 37.

CLEMATIS HERACLAEFOLIA VAR. DAVIDIANA. 3 to 4 feet. Sept. and Oct. Blue; fragrant.

***CLEMATIS RECTA.** 2 to 3 feet. June and July.

Great masses of white bloom on erect stems, closely resembling Clematis Paniculata in appearance in a bush form. A splendid garden plant.

Other Clematis, see page 33 and Hardy Vines.

COLUMBINE, see Aquilegia.

CONEFLOWER, see Rudbeckia and Echinacea.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS (Lily of the Valley), see page 43

SEE PAGE 34 FOR PRICES.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.



A NUMBER OF VARIETIES OF HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Hardy Chrysanthemums—Pompons.

THAT we can greatly prolong the season of brilliant color so acceptably in the garden by using these hardy Chrysanthemums naturally makes them very popular.

These Garden Pompon varieties have their own personal attractiveness quite as pronounced in their way as the larger green-house sorts. We have collected an assortment of these hardy kinds which gives a great range of color and form. The plants we offer if given good culture will bloom freely the same season they are planted. It is well to select a place for planting these chrysanthemums where there is some shelter from the north winds, such as the south side of a building, hedge or fence.

Varieties.

Dinizulu. Violet pink; the best for long sprays, as the flowers are produced all up the stalks.

Dundee. Bright scarlet maroon; growing about 2 feet high. A profuse bloomer and splendid bedder.

Rhoda. Another splendid bedding variety; a delicate shade of silver pink. One of the best.

Cerise Queen. A very striking shade of cerise pink; a compact growth, very showy.

Donkelari. An old standard English variety; bright golden yellow; magnificent flowers; a fine cut flower variety.

Glorie de France. Exquisite silver pink; long stem; splendid for cut flowers.

Goldfinch. Small, beautiful golden yellow, shaded crimson; a magnificent combination.

Queen of Whites. Large, creamy white, produced in profusion on long stiff stems; an old standard that is still a great favorite.

Queen of Blue. Beautiful shade of violet rose; a rather tall grower; suitable for bedding or planting among shrubbery.

Prince of Wales. This is without doubt the best pure white for all purposes; flowers large and full; makes fine sprays.

Sir Michael. Tall grower; profuse bloomer; fine for cutting, especially for decorative work, on account of its long stems.

Sunset. Bright golden bronze; fine long stems for cutting; a profuse bloomer; for bedding.

Prices.

From past experience we find that the best plants to send out are well established young stock from pots. To insure bushy plants at the flowering season we set three plants in each pot, and send them out as one plant. Plant them direct into the garden as received, not nearer than eighteen inches apart and if the conditions are favorable they will become strong bushy clumps by the flowering season and produce a splendid display.

Per pot, 25 cts; per 10 pots, \$2.00; per 100 pots, \$15.00. Collection of 10 varieties, our selection, \$2.00.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

**COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA* (Tickseed). 1 to 2 feet. June to October.

One of the best golden yellow flowers for the garden. Star-like blooms produced on wiry stems. Splendid for cutting.

CORONILLA VARIA. (Crown Vetch). June to August.

A rampant creeper, with handsome globular heads of showy bright pink and white sweet pea-shaped flowers; a useful plant for covering tough banks for the rockery.

CROWN VETCH, see *Coronilla*.

DAPHNE, see page 19.

DAISY, see *Bellis* and *Chrysanthemum*.

DAISY SHASTA, see page 41.

DAY-LILY, see *Funkia*.

**DELPHINIUM CASHMERICANUM*. 2 to 3 feet. June to August.

This Larkspur is not very well known in gardens. Of robust habit, but dwarf. Deep blue and very effective.

DELPHINIUM ELATUM (Bee Larkspur). 3 to 6 feet. June to August. Deepest blue.

DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM. 3 to 6 feet. June to August.

This type of Larkspur is superb. Color, soft porcelain blue; produced on tall spikes.

DELPHINIUM GRANDIFLORA (Chinese Larkspur). 2 to 3 feet. June to September. A form of Larkspur with delicate cut foliage and producing a profusion of flowers of deepest blue, light blue or white on loosely-arranged spikes.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM, see *Lespedeza*.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS, see page 32.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS (Scotch Pink). 9 to 12 inches. May and June. Pink and very fragrant.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS VAR. HER MAJESTY. 9 to 12 inches. May and June.

Double white; fragrant. As large and finely formed as a carnation pink.

**DICENTRA EXIMIA*. 1 to 2 feet. May to September.

A beautiful Bleeding Heart of dwarf habit, producing graceful spikes of pendant blooms in great profusion. The foliage is delicate and fern-like in appearance.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Rose.

An old favorite. Keeps well as a cut flower. Forges well if taken up early and put inside.

**DICOTAMNUS ALBUS FRAXINELLA* (Gas-plant). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. White; very fragrant.

**DICOTAMNUS ALBUS VAR. RUBRA*. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Rose color and very fragrant.

DIGITALIS PURPUREA (Fox Glove). Old-fashioned garden favorites of easiest culture.

Strong plants set out in the spring will bloom the first season freely. In early fall it is well to remove the flower stems and transplant the plants, setting them about two inches deeper in the earth than before.

ECHINACEA PURPUREA (Purple Coneflower). 3 to 5 feet. July to September.

One of our most showy flowers of the cone or daisy type, ray flowers of a clear, rich rose, very effective, lasts for weeks when cut.

ECHINOPS SPHAEROCEPHALUS (Globe Thistle). 4 feet. July and August.

Handsome thistle-like foliage, with globular pale blue flowers; fine for cutting.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE (Ravenna Grass). 6 to 10 feet. October.

One of the tallest grasses, 25c. to \$1.00 each, according to size of clump.

EULALIA, see *Miscanthus*.

EUPHORBIA COROLLATA (Spurge). 1 to 2 feet. July to October. White; keeps well when cut.

FALSE INDIGO, see *Baptisia*.

FERN, see page 53.

FESTUCA GLAUCA. 1 to 1½ feet. June. Silvery blue foliage grass.

FLAGS, see *Iris*, also pages 41-47.

FORGET-ME-NOT, see *Myosotis*.

FOX GLOVE, see *Digitalis*.

FRAXINELLA, see *Dictamnus*.

**FUNKIA SIEBOLDIANA* (Day Lily). 1 to 1½ feet. July and August. Pale lilac. Silvery blue foliage. Like all the following forms of Funkia, this Day Lily thrives well in the shade, forming effective clumps of heart-shaped foliage, flower spikes appearing well above it.

FUNKIA SUBCORDATA (White Day Lily). 1 to 1½ ft. July and Aug. White. Light green foliage.

**FUNKIA OVATA*. 1 to 1½ feet. July to September. Deep blue.

**FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA*. 6 to 12 inches. August to October. Pale lilac.

FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA VAR. ALBA-MARGINATA. 6 to 12 inches. August to October. Pale lilac. Foliage margined with white.

**FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA VAR. AUREA MARGINATA*. 6 to 12 inches. August to October. Pale lilac. Foliage margined with yellow.

GAILLARDIA ARISTATA (Blanket Flower). 2 to 3 ft. July to Oct. Bright red, yellow splashes.

GERMAN IRIS, see pages 44 and 45.

GIANT REED, see *Arundo*.

GOLDEN-GLOW, see page 39.

GOLDEN ROD, see *Solidago*.

GRASS SEED, see inside back cover.

GRASSES, see *Erianthus* and *Miscanthus*.

GROUND IVY, see *Nepeta*.

**GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA*. 3 to 4 feet. July to October. Known as Infant's Breath.

Produces a mass of the smallest white flowers so disposed as to form a veritable cloud of bloom. Keeps well when cut.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA FL. PL. 3 to 4 feet. July to October.

A new double form and very desirable. 50 cents.

HARDY FERN, see page 53.

**HELENIUM AUTUMNALE* (Sneezeweed). 6 to 7 feet. August and September.

One of the best tall-growing garden plants. Flowers golden yellow; in large masses.

HELENIUM HOOPESII. 1 to 3 feet. May and June. Color a peculiarly rich apricot yellow.

HELIANTHUS MAXIMILIANI. 4 to 6 feet. August to October.

Fine golden yellow, valuable late flowering plant.

HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS FL. PL. 3 to 4 feet. August to October.

Resembles Golden-Glow, but more double and less tall grower.

**HELIANTHUS ORGYALIS*. 5 to 7 feet. October and November.

The tall flower spikes of the plant produced so late in the season with their medium sized, sunflower-like blooms, disposed all along the stems, and of such a bright golden yellow, make it especially desirable.

**HELIOPSIS LAEVIS*. 4 to 5 feet. July to November.

Another good hardy plant with rich yellow daisy-like flowers in great profusion.

HELLEBORUS NIGER (Christmas Rose). 6 to 12 inches. October to March. White and pink.

Very attractive. Almost impossible as it may seem, this strange plant really produces its flowers in the winter, out of doors. Often when the ground is frozen hard their dainty begonia-like blooms, almost hidden in a clump of waxy evergreen leaves, will astonish

SEE PAGE 34 FOR PRICES.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.



A Bouquet of Rudbeckia Golden Glow as a Screen Decoration.

Golden Glow (Rudbeckia Laciniata, fl. pl.)

NOTWITHSTANDING that this fine hardy garden plant has been offered but for a few years, it is now generally known throughout the country and the demand for it has been very large each year. It, however, is so valuable for so many uses that we have worked up a large stock of it for this season.

In July and August the plant becomes a mass of brilliant golden yellow flowers much resembling a fair chrysanthemum, and produced on graceful stems. As a garden plant for backgrounds, or for planting for a screen-like effect along walls or fences it is splendid and will grow well in partial shade. As a cut flower it is very fine, good generous bunches with long stems can be arranged most effectively. Some plant a good lot of it in the garden just to have it in plenty for cutting. The plants we offer are large enough to bloom freely this season, especially the larger ones.

For prices see page 34.

Monarda Didyma, Var. Superba.

A SLENDID variety of the old fragrant Bee-Balm with all the old sort's vigor and freedom of bloom, the flowers, however, being much larger and of a deeper color. For massing in good generous clumps nothing can produce a more charming effect during August and September, the flowers being of the deepest crimson and in such great freedom as to make a striking appearance. It is also delightfully fragrant. If the ground is well enriched plants set out this Spring will produce a profusion of bloom this Summer.

For prices see page 34.

Double Lychnis Viscaria (Splendens).

P RODUCES clumps of bright evergreen foliage close to the ground from which spring numerous spikes from one to two feet high in June, producing dense heads of deep rose-pink double flowers much resembling pinks. They last in bloom several weeks and are quite agreeably fragrant. One of the most showy of the perfectly hardy garden border plants.

For prices see page 34.



Group of Double Lychnis Viscaria.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

one. It is best to select a place for this plant which is sheltered from the winds in the winter and where it can remain for years undisturbed. *Also a few large plants, four to five years old, at 75 cents to \$1.50 each. Smaller sizes at the prices of other Herbaceous Plants.*

HEMEROCALLIS AURANTIACA VAR. MAJOR. 2 to 2½ feet. June and July. Rich orange yellow, new and rare. *Strong plants 50 cents.*

HEMEROCALLIS DUMORTIERII (Early Yellow Lily), Japan. 1 to 2 feet. June. Deep yellow and fragrant. Makes a splendid foreground plant.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA (Lemon Lily). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Pale lemon yellow; fragrant. This old garden favorite is most effective when grown in generous masses.

HEMEROCALLIS FULVA (Orange Lily). 2 feet to 4 feet. July and August. Orange red.

HEMEROCALLIS FULVA VAR. KWANSO. 2 to 4 feet. July and August. Orange red; semi-double.

HEMEROCALLIS THUNBERGII (Late Blooming Lemon Lily). 2 to 3 feet. Late June and July. Lemon yellow.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA (Coral-Bells). 1½ to 2 feet. July to October. The foliage of this plant in itself makes it worth having. The leaves are circular, with delicately fringed edges and of an attractive grayish marbled green and evergreen. They are about two inches in diameter, and as they grow form a round-like clump. The flowers are coral red, small, and produced in loose clusters on delicate, graceful stems which have the merit of appearing freely throughout the summer. Fine for cutting.

HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS (Marsh-Mallow). 3 to 5 feet. July to September. Clear, rosy pink.

***HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS VAR. CRIMSON EYE.** 3 to 5 feet. July to September. Like the preceding in form and habit in growth. The flowers, however, are much larger and better form. Of the purest white, excepting at the center, which is crimson. Both these Hibiscus do well in the garden, and also at the sea shore, where they luxuriate even where the ground gets an occasional soaking of salt water. Blooming, as they do, in July, August and September, they are especially desirable for seashore gardening.

HOLLYHOCKS, see Althea Page 34.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS (Candytuft). 6 to 12 inches. April and May. White; evergreen foliage. Makes a nice foreground border plant.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS VAR. COMPACTA, see page 43.

***IRIS PSEUDACORUS**, see page 45.

***IRIS CRISTATA**, see page 45.

IRIS GERMANICA (Varieties of German Iris), see pages 44-45.

IRIS LAEVIGATA, Japan Iris or Kaempferi. see pages 46 and 47.

IRIS PUMILA, see page 45.

***IRIS SIBERICA**, see page 45.

***IRIS SIBERICA VAR. ALBA**, see page 45.

IRIS SIBERICA VAR. ORIENTALIS, see page 45.

JACOB'S LADDER, see Polemonium.

KNIPHOFIA ALOOIDES (Tritoma, Torch Plant), see page 41.

LARKSPUR, see Delphinium.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial Pea). 5 to 6 feet. June to October. Rosy Pink, vine-like in habit of growth.

LAWN GRASS SEED, see inside back cover.

LEMON LILY, see Hemerocallis.

***LESPEDEZA SIEBOLDI** (Desmodium) Pea Shrub. September and October. While it is a true herbaceous plant the growth is so full and shrub-like that by Fall it has made a bushy plant from 3 to 5 feet high. It is then for several weeks enveloped in a covering of deep wine red, pea shaped bloom which make it very attractive. It is effective planted in masses where it has room to develop, grouped with shrubs or in the herbaceous border. A few large clumps at 50c. and 75c. each, smaller sizes same prices as other plants.

LILIUM AURATUM (Golden Banded). June to August. The grandest of all the lilies.

LILIUM CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily). Pure white. An old garden favorite.

LILIUM ELEGANS. Orange Yellow. Blooms in terminal clusters. Very bright and showy.

LILIUM ELEGANS VAR. BICOLOR. Bright Red, otherwise like preceding.

LILIUM ELEGANS VAR. ROBUSTA. Deep orange and very robust in habit.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM VAR ALBUM (Japan White Lily). This and the next following are splendid garden lilies, blooming in August and Sept.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM VAR. RUBRUM (Japan Red Lily).

LILIUM TENUIFOLIUM (Coral Lily). Abundance of deep red lilies produced on delicate, graceful stalks.

LILIUM TIGRINUM VAR. FL. PL. Orange Red. Double Tiger Lily.

LILIUM TIGRINUM VAR. SPLENDENS. Orange Red. Improved Tiger Lily. Very bright red and produced in great profusion.

LILY OF THE VALLEY, see Convallaria.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower). 2 to 3 feet. August and September. Rich, fiery red flowers, handsome for the border.

***LOTUS CORNICULATUS** (Baby's Slippers). July to November. Bright yellow; spreading on the ground. Good foreground border plants.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONIA. A most showy plant and sometimes known as scarlet lightning. 1 to 2 feet. May and June.

***LYCHNIS VISCARIA VAR. SPLENDENS**, see page 39. Produces masses of very brilliant rose colored flowers resembling scotch pinks.

MALLOW, see Hibiscus.

MARSH-MALLOW, see Hibiscus.

MADWORTH, see Alyssum.

MEADOW RUE, see Thalictrum.

MEADOW SWEET, see Spiraea.

MILK WEED, see Asclepias.

***MISCANTHUS SINENSIS** (Eulalia Japonica). 6 to 8 feet. This and the next following three are what are generally known as Japan plume grasses. They are very ornamental in growth and reach their height of perfection in Fall when the showy plumes appear. These plumes remain on all Winter and well into the Spring if not exposed to too strong winds, presenting in the meantime a very effective appearance.

***MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. VARIEGATUS.** 6 to 8 feet. Foliage striped with white, otherwise like preceding.

***MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. ZEBRINUS.** 6 to 8 feet. Foliage with yellow bars.

***MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. GRACILLIMUS.** 6 to 8 feet. Foliage narrow, white mid-rib.

***MONARDA DIDYMA** (Bee-Balm) (Bergamot). 2 to 3 feet. July to October. One of the old garden plants which will ever be popular. It is especially good where used in large masses. Delightfully fragrant, both leaf and flower.

MONARDA DIDYMA VAR. SUPERBA. see page 39.

MONKSHOOD, see Aconitum.

MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS (Forget-me-not). 2 to 3 inches. April to October. This is the true variety which blooms all Summer and has that delightful light blue color.

***MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS** (Early Forget-me-not). 1 to 2 feet. April and May. This species blooms profusely in the early Spring.

SEE PAGE 34 FOR PRICES.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

SHASTA DAISY. *Actual Size.*

Shasta Daisy

Burbank's Recent Creation, New Hardy Garden Daisy.

THIS wonderful daisy, of which a great deal has been written in the horticultural press the past year, is the work of Mr. Luther Burbank, of California, to whom we are indebted for so many fine introductions. Flowers are of the purest glistening white, of enormous size, about four inches in diameter, and are borne on long, strong, stiff, wiry stems, about two feet in length. They are perfectly hardy perennials, and make a valuable addition to our list of hardy plants. *For prices see page 34.*

Sweet William.

DEAR to the hearts of many a flower-lover, the literature of the old-time gardens teems with pleasant references to this splendid plant. Perfectly hardy and easily grown, its brilliant flowers lasting for many weeks. It can be used freely to advantage in many garden scenes. By using these plants definite color effects can be depended on.

Auricula. White with a beautiful splashing of the deepest velvety crimson forming a band around the center of each flower.

Emperor William. The most intense velvety crimson red imaginable.

Peach Blow. A most delicate clear pink suggesting a shading of sulphur, it is so free from any magenta in its effect.

For prices see page 34.

Red Hot Poker Plant.

(*Kniphofia Aloides* or *Tritoma Uvaria*.)

THIS interesting garden plant is really a lily botanically and produces during late summer and fall, even until hard freezing weather, tall spikes which are capped with a quantity of tubular flowers which are pendant and hug closely to the stem. These vary in color as they develop from bright red to yellow in the mature flowers, producing an effect which so strongly resembles a red-hot poker that the plant is popularly called by that name.

For prices see page 34.

RED HOT POKER LILY.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

***OENOTHERA SERRULATA** (Evening Primrose). 1 foot. May and June.
One of the best clear yellow flowers of low growth, especially showy in the early evening and on cloudy days.

***PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS**. 6 to 8 inches.
Foliage evergreen and resembles in appearance our native wood plant Princess pine. Thrives well in the shade and is in fact one of the best cover plants for shady places.

PADANTHUS, see Belemcanda.

PAEONIA IN GREAT VARIETY, see pages 48 and 49.

PANSY, see Viola.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy). 1 to 2 feet. June to November.
These interesting little poppies with their smooth bluish green foliage and bright golden flowers produced at intervals all Summer are among our most desirable garden plants.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy). 2 to 3 feet. June and July.
Great showy flowers of the most dazzling orange scarlet.

PEA, see Lathyrus.

PENTSTEMON BARBATUS VAR. TORREYI. 2 to 3 feet. August and September.
Also known as the Coral Plant. Flowers are crimson and produced on graceful spikes.

PERIWINKLE, see Vinca.

PHLOX, Paniculata, Tall Garden Varieties, see page 50.

PHLOX AMOENA. 3 to 5 inches. April and May.
Very desirable for carpeting the ground and for rockeries. Bright pink.

PHLOX DIVARACATA. 6 to 8 inches. April and May.
Lilac, white; showy; very attractive and desirable.

PHLOX GLABERRIMA VAR. SUFFRUTICOSA. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Lilac, rose, white—five varieties.

PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss Pink), see page 51.

PYROSSTEGIA VIRGINICA (False Dragon Head). 3 to 4 feet. July and August.
Effective spikes of clear pink flowers.

PINKS, see Dianthus.

***PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM**. 2 to 3 feet. June to October.
Resembles the Campanulas. The large blue bell-like flowers are produced in clusters of from three to six. Plant blooms all summer and is very hardy and desirable.

***PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM VAR. ALBUM**. 2 to 3 feet. June to October.
A white form of the above. Both are fine for cutting.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM VAR. MARIESI (New). 1 foot. June to October.
Deep blue bells 3 inches across.

***POLEMONIUM CAERULEUM** (Jacob's Ladder). 6 to 8 inches. May and June.
A favorite old garden plant, producing a quantity of attractive blue blooms.

***POLYGONUM SIEBOLDII** (Giant Smart Weed). 8 to 10 feet. July and August. Fleecy white.

POPPY, see Papaver.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM. 2 to 3 feet. June to August.
The semi-double forms of this interesting hardy garden plant are very beautiful, ranging in color from almost white to deep rose. The flowers rise above a cluster of beautiful fern-like foliage on single stems from twelve to eighteen inches high. The flowers resemble Chinese asters in appearance and when cut will last for weeks in water.

PYRETHRUM UGILIGNOSUM, see Chrysanthemum.

RAGGED ROBIN, see Lychnis and page 39.

***RANUNCULUS REPENS VAR. FL. PL.** (Double Buttercup). 6 to 12 inches. May and June. Of the brightest yellow. Foliage very glossy green.

ROCK CRESS, see Arabis and page 35.

ROSE, Choice Hardy, pages 54 to 58.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA (Coneflower). 6 to 10 feet. July to September. Golden yellow.

***RUDBECKIA LACINIATA VAR. FL. PL.** 6 to 10 feet. July to September. Also see page 39.
This is now the extremely popular Golden-Glow of the catalogues. It is one of the most desirable tall-growing hardy plants ever introduced. The blooms, of a rich golden yellow, are produced with great freedom and resemble double cactus dahlias. As a garden plant or as a cut flower, it is almost indispensable during its blooming season.

***RUDBECKIA SPECIOSA VAR. NEWMANII**. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Pure yellow, dark disk.

***RUDBECKIA SUBTOMENTOSA** (Black-Eyed Susan). 2 to 3 feet. July to October.
Yellow, dark cone.

SALVIA PRATENSIS. 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Blue.

***SAXIFRAGA CRASSIFOLIA** (Rockfoil). 1 to 2 feet. May. Purple lilac.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA (Mourning Bride). 1 to 2 feet. July and August. Lavender to white.

SEA LAVENDER, see Statice.

SEA PINK, see Armeria.

***SEEDUM ACRE** (Stone Crop). Fine for rockeries and dry places. 2 to 3 in. June and July. Yellow.

SEEDUM ALBUM. 3 to 4 inches. July and August. White, red center.

SEEDUM TERNATUM. 3 to 4 inches. July. Rose tinted.

***SEEDUM SPECTABILE** (Showy Seedum). 1 to 2 feet. September and October.
A splendid garden plant, the showy flat panicles of rosy pink being very effective.
Used as a cut flower it lasts for weeks.

SHASTA DAISY, see page 41.

SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod) in variety.

SNEEZEWEED, see Helenium.

SPEEDWELL, see Veronica.

SPIRAEA ARUNCUS, see Aruncus.

SPIRAEA FILIPENDULA, see Ulmaria.

SPIRAEA GRANDIFLORA, see Astilbe.

SPIRAEA PALMATA, see Ulmaria Purpurea.

SPURGE, see Euphorbia.

***STACHYS LANATA** (Wooly Woundworth). 1 to 1½ feet. July and August.
Valuable for its very pearly, velvety foliage.

***STATICE LATIFOLIA** (see Lavender). 1 to 2 feet. August and September.
A beautiful plant producing a cluster of broad evergreen leaves from 4 to 8 inches long which grow quite flat to the ground. The flowers are produced on slender wiry stems which branch into a bushy head of branchlets bearing small blue flowers in greatest profusion. It also thrives well at the sea shore even where the ground is quite salty.

STOKESIA CYANEA (Stoke's Aster), see page 35.

SUNFLOWER, see Helianthus.

SWEET-FLAG, see Acorus.

SWEET-WILLIAM, see page 41.

THALICTRUM MINUS VAR. ADIANTIFOLIUM. 1 to 2 feet. July and August.
Foliage delicately arranged and graceful.

***THALICTRUM POLYGANUM** (Rue Anemone). 2 to 3 feet. July and August. White.
A very graceful native plant which thrives well in the garden.

THYMUS MONTANUS ROSEA (Thyme). Trailing. May. Rosy Red; fine for rockeries.

TORCH LILY, see Kniphofia, page 41.

SEE PAGE 34 FOR PRICES.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.



Could any plant adapt itself more effectively to the rock garden?

Hardy Candytuft Iberis Semperflorens.

ONE has but to look at the above attractive illustration to see that this hardy Candytuft is most happily adapted to the rock-garden. It is equally effective in the hardy border.

The plant forms spreading clumps of beautiful evergreen foliage not unlike the hardy Daphne. This foliage effect is interesting the entire year. Its season of bloom is in April and May, being among our very early flowers, and is of the purest white imaginable, remaining for weeks.

For prices see page 34.

Lily of the Valley Convallaria Majalis.

IT may seem strange for us to call special attention to such a well-known plant, but we feel warranted in doing so, for the reason that we are certain that its freer use should be encouraged. One is not satisfied with a few flowers of this fragrant old favorite, but wants to be able to pick great bunches of them. It is equally true that as a garden plant, its most effective use is in great masses so as to get a liberal effect of the spikes of flowers among the young pale green leaves. As it thrives under almost all garden conditions, even under the shade of trees, no garden is really complete without at least one good large patch of it. Good clumps planted about a foot apart will eventually grow quite together. Another way to form a bed is to plant the single eye pips 2 to 3 inches apart over the area desired for the planting and within a season a fine bed can be established.

For prices see page 34, also the small pip plants at per 10, 25c.; per 100, \$2.00; per 1,000. \$15.00.



No flower is more delicate and fragrant than the lily-of-the-valley.



GERMAN IRIS.

German Iris *fleur-de-Lis*

And Other Iris not Japan.

THESE splendid garden plants have been favorites for years and are so hardy and easily grown and produce such a bountiful display of beautiful flowers that they can be considered one of the most important of our garden plants. They are of easiest culture, requiring no special treatment, and will remain for years, even enduring neglect, and produce regularly each year their fine display of blooms. The range of color and form is very great as well as their season of blooming, beginning with the hybrids of Pumila types as early as April 25; extending well up into June with some of the tall, late sorts.

Culture.

These Iris are of easiest culture, any good garden soil is all that is required. They will grow well in partial shade but produce their finest blooms in full sunlight. The best effects are produced where a number of plants of a kind are planted near enough together so as to give a generous mass effect.

Transplanting.

Iris can be transplanted any season of the year. The large sizes are recommended where immediate effects are desired.

Selected List of German Iris.

Our collection includes a large number of varieties which we do not catalogue, as we prefer to list only such kinds as are quite distinct and of proved merit, and cover the widest range of color, form and season of blooming.

NOTE.—In describing the Iris “outer segments” refers to the outer or reflex part of the flower; “inner segments” refers to the erect or inner part of the flower. O. S. stands for outer segments; I. S. stands for inner segments, in the following descriptions.

Auriole. Medium to late season; I. S., clearest intense yellow, incurved; O. S., deepest yellow splashed with white at base, intermixed with russet veining, this veining quite covering the segment towards the outer margins. Medium to low in habit of growth and one of the best in its class.

Blue-bird. Medium to tall and quite early. Splendid large, full flowers; I. S., very large, full and incurved and of a clear deep blue color; O. S., large, closely reflex and of a deeper velvety blue suffused with enough of the royal purple to add to its richness of coloring. One of the best early sorts.

Bridesmaid. Medium to tall, mid-season; I. S., very full and incurved, light rosy blue, changing to deeper blue on the margins, which are exquisitely penciled; O. S., almost white, distinctly penciled with deep blue in a most interesting way.

Canary Bird. (*Flavescens*). Medium to late season. Medium to tall grower, ideal form; I. S. are full and beautifully incurved; O. S., full and effectively reflexed and of the clearest canary yellow, slightly penciled with the palest blue.

Candicans. Mid-season and medium size of growth; I. S., very little incurved and of the clearest pale blue; deepest royal purple, freely veined with splashes of pure white. Very distinct.

Edith Cook. Medium to low grower, mid-season to late, of strong, vigorous habit; I. S., of the clearest deep yellow, slightly incurved; O. S., broad and spreading, freely splashed and veined deep rosy purple on a white background and bordered with deep old gold.

Ernest Bernot. Early to mid-season, medium to tall, very free bloomer; I. S., delicate orange exquisitely suffused rosy purple; O. S., creamy white, intricately and freely veined with the deepest royal purple.

SEE PAGE 34 FOR PRICES.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

Jackmanii. Tall and late, robust, of splendid habits; I. S., broad and incurved, old gold at base, changing to a rich yellow buff beautifully suffused and shaded with deep rosy tints; O. S., rich deep velvety maroon intricately veined and penciled with deeper rose, yellow, pink and white in a most indescribable manner.

La Valette. Tall, late, good full form; I. S., very full and incurved; O. S., somewhat flaring, general color, a clear pale blue, slightly suffused with rosy tints.

Mad. Chereau. Late and tall, of beautiful and unique form; I. S., pale blue and so penciled with darker blue on the margin as to suggest fine embroidery; O. S., similar but a little lighter. A most distinct sort.

Queen of Gypsies. Tall and late; I. S., rich old gold, delicately suffused and penciled with rosy lilac; O. S., clear lilac overspread with beautiful pencilings of a deeper hue, interlaced with white and some chestnut markings.

Silver King. Similar if not the same as Florentine. The earliest of the tall large type, of ideal full form, and when first unfolding is of the softest pale blue, becoming almost white at maturity. Very fragrant.

Walneri. Mid-season and medium grower; I. S., incurving and of a clear light blue towards the tips; O. S., clear white at base, abruptly changing to clear blue suffused with royal purple, richly veined with deeper color. See the foreground blooms in accompanying illustration at foot of this sheet.

The following varieties are among our best sorts, but as we are not sure of their names, we offer them under numbers only.

No. 4. Mid-season and medium size; I. S., broad, incurved, clear brilliant yellow, slightly tinted palest blue; O. S., broad, richest yellow, changing towards margin to blue and then to creamy white and throughout veined with blue and russet.

No. 8. Very late and tall. Resembles the early Florentine in its fine full large form. Color, strong rich blue; O. S., being suffused with a slight suggestion of velvety royal purple.

No. 14. Late, medium tall, splendid full form; I. S., blue at base, changing to rosy blue towards tips; O. S., rich rosy purple, beautifully penciled and veined deep maroon.

No. 15. Late and medium tall, very robust and free; I. S., incurved but somewhat open, yellowish buff suffused with rose; O. S., whitish at base, richly veined and penciled red-maroon so freely as to quite cover the flower part of segment.

No. 21. Late, medium dwarf, very similar to Auriole in form and color with the exception of the O. S., which are beautifully penciled with deep, velvety royal purple.

For prices see page 34.

Other Desirable Garden Iris.

Not Including Japan Iris.

Cristata. An interesting very dwarf species, but 3 to 6 inches high, pale blue, about the earliest to flower.

Orientalis Alba. Very robust, often growing 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms June 10 to 25. Flowers medium size, of open form of a splendid firm waxy texture. Ivory white with a conspicuous splash of the richest deep velvety yellow, at the base of the outer segment. Fine for cultivating, lasting for a week or more.

Pseudacorus. Very robust, flowers of medium size, intense clear, deep yellow. In early June.

Pumila. Dwarf and early, blooming in April. These we offer are mixed hybrids, varying in color from deep blue to yellow.

Siberica. Robust growers, foliage somewhat like the Japan Iris but more slender flowers, borne on 2 to 3 foot slender stems, well up above the foliage; color, clear rich blue. Flowers are somewhat larger than our native field Iris. In bloom with the late German Iris.

Siberica Alba. Similar to preceding but white.

Siberica Fl. Pl. Double form. Blooms late with the Japan Iris.

Siberica Var. Orientalis. A beautiful Iris of the most vivid velvety deep blue, of medium size and blooming with great freedom about June 10 to 20.

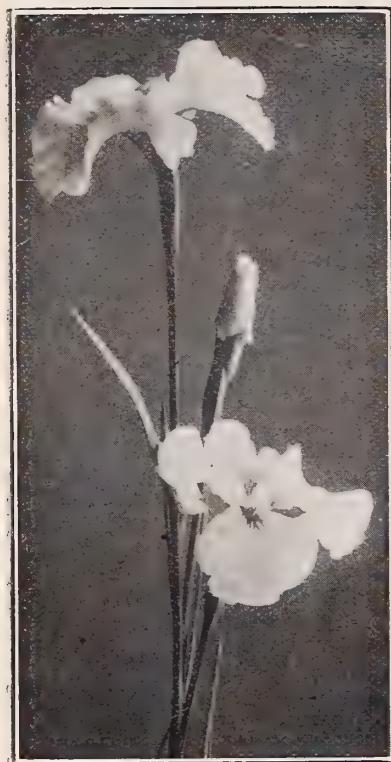
For prices see page 34.



Field of German Iris at the Nursery.

SEE PAGE 34 FOR PRICES.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.



Japanese Iris, blooms sometimes measuring one foot across.

Japanese Iris (Laevigata or Kaempferi.)

THIS splendid type of Iris is now considered one of the most important of our strictly hardy permanent garden plants. For effective habit and gorgeous display of color it stands alone at its blossoming season, which is June 20th to July 20th here at the Nursery. German Iris have been gone several weeks, Paeonies have past, most Roses are beyond their best and in this grand flower, just in its prime, we have opportunities for special garden effects.

The plants form strong clumps of effective narrow flag-like foliage, one to three feet high, which remains bright and green all summer. The flower stems are slender and graceful, lifting the flower heads well above the foliage, and several flower buds are produced on a single stem. The flowers are many of them ten to twelve inches in diameter and of the most exquisite combinations of colors from the purest white through every possible range of color to the deepest blue black, including many rosy shades, the richest of violets, royal purples, etc., and often so complicated are the markings on a single flow-

er that a clear word description would be hardly possible. Most of the varieties have a conspicuous rich deep velvety yellow splash at the base of each petal or segment, adding greatly to the richness of the color effect. The flowers are referred to for convenience of description as double and single. When both the outer and inner segments are broad and flattened the flower is called double. When the outer three segments only are broad and flattened and the three inner segments are upright and narrow, the flower is considered single. While the double varieties are in some instances gorgeous, many of the so-called single varieties are equally so and quite as desirable.

Cultivation.

These Iris will thrive in any good garden soil, but respond quickly to extra fertilizing, and while they don't demand it to give good results, it is no doubt a fact that they reach their highest development where they can be watered freely just before and during the season of blossoming. We get most satisfactory results at the Nursery, however, without this extra care.

Varieties.

The following list of varieties we believe to be as fine a collection as ever offered. Many of them are of our own importation direct from Japan. All that we herein list have been under cultivation at the Nursery for several years, and by thorough roguing at the blossoming season each year we believe that these we offer are true to description.

NOTE.—In the following description O. S. refers to the outer three segments or petals; I. S. refers to the inner three segments or petals.

For prices see page 34.

Single Varieties.

Alba Simplex. Very early, medium to tall, free bloomer, of the purest white, very effective; O. S., quite reflex; I. S., upright.

Celeste. Very early, tall, vigorous, medium size; O. S., pale purple lake, beautifully veined with rosy purple; I. S., narrow upright, deep royal purple.

Exquisite. Mid-season to late, medium to tall grower and robust, flowers large and well formed; O. S., pale chalky blue, beautifully veined with deepest blue; I. S., upright, deep royal purple, margined light blue; style deep blue, margined white, very effective.

Kathryn. Early, tall and vigorous; O. S., broad, pale blue, beautifully veined royal purple; I. S., upright, narrow, deepest purple, margined white.

King Edward VII. Early, medium tall, vigorous, very free, large, and entire flower the richest velvety royal purple showing conspicuous deep yellow markings at the base of segments; O. S., very broad so as to over-lap.

Phyllis Leighton. Late, low to medium, very free, entire flower of the richest deep blue, suffused slightly with purple.

Rosy-Morn. Mid-season, tall and graceful, flower medium to large; O. S., broad and reflex, white at base shading to deep rose at margins; I. S., upright, creamy white at base, shading to clear rose on margins.

No. 11, 28, 31 Japan, see next page.

SEE PAGE 34 FOR PRICES.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

Japanese Iris—Continued.

Double Varieties.

Annabelle. Low to medium, early, medium size, segments of uniform size forming flat flower, white at base changing to deep blue on margins, effective.

Blue Jay. Late, medium tall, vigorous, very large, splendid form and substance, segments broad, almost uniform in shape, deep yellow at base changing to a soft azure blue, becoming deeper at the margins and throughout beautifully marbled. Style waxy white bordered deepest blue.

Dinah. Mid-season, very tall and much branched, medium to large, the broad segments so much ruffled as to give a very double effect, deep blue suffused with deepest royal purple, the splash at base is conspicuous, styles upright and crested.

Francella. Early, medium tall, medium size, segments uniform size and broad, almost white at base changing to deep rose at margins, effective.

Gold Bound. Mid-season to late, very robust, stems branched, flowers of larger size, segments so full as to present a very solid flat effect, the margins beautifully ruffled and reflex, of the purest waxy white showing the yellow markings at the base with fine effect.

Hannibal. Late, tall, very free bloomer, fine form and substance, segments broad and uniform size, chalky white beautifully veined with deepest blue, style upright, showy, deep blue, paler blue markings, beautifully crested.

Mahogany. Late, medium tall and branched, large velvety deep mahogany red showing richest splash of deep yellow at base, segments so full and ruffled as to build the flower well up in the center, style so freely crested as to further double the flower, very unique and beautiful.

Pyramid. Early to late, very strong grower and free bloomer, of largest size and splendid form, segments light blue at base shading to deep blue on margins suffused with royal purple, one of the best for general culture.

Purity. Early to mid-season, medium grower, medium size of the purest waxy white, flower very flat and effective, O. S. conspicuously banded with yellow.

Robt. Craig. Mid-season to late, medium tall, very large and splendid form, pure white with occasional flowers showing rich rosy maroon splashes at base of segments on margins, the style is also sometimes marked with rich color.

Victor. Late, medium tall, fine form, delicate porcelain blue, faintly marked with deeper blue.

Mt. Fell. Mid-season to late, medium tall, flowers fine form, palest chalky white, slightly veined deep royal purple, style deep rosy blue almost white at margins.

New Varieties imported direct from Japan

and have flowered in the Nursery and the description can be depended on.—Order by number if you prefer.

No. 11. Mei-rom. Single, early, tall, very free; O. S., broad and reflex of a lilac white, so freely splashed with deep rose as to quite color the petals toward the margin; I. S., similar in coloring but upright, style deep rose.

No. 15. Urc-in. Double, mid-season, tall and much branched, flower large and very full, segments slightly cupped shape, color pale blue white at base changing to rich clear blue at margins, the segments being richly veined with deep blue.

No. 18. Kumo-no-sho. Double, mid-season, tall, good size, white at base, freely veined rose which suffuses the segment at outer margin.

No. 28. Shira-taki. Early, single, tall, very large flowers, well formed, purest white, slightly shaded with the daintiest blue.

No. 31. Early, tall, robust; O. S., white, often bordered with rose; I. S., small and upright, sometimes rose and margined with deepest rosy red; styles upright, almost white and showy.

No. 20. Kumo-no-nye. Late, double, splendid form, richest velvety royal blue, suffused slightly with royal purple, the brilliant yellow throat of each segment adding to the color effect; styles upright and much crested of a deep blue black.

No. 45. Double, early, very tall and branching, flower large and showy, segments rich blue penciled deeper blue with white radiating lines, spring from a base of deepest yellow; styles upright and crested. *For prices see page 34.*



From photo, taken at our Nursery July 1st, showing Japanese Iris (Pyramid) in full bloom.

SEE PAGE 34 FOR PRICES.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.



PÆONIA "FRANCIS ORTEGAL." One of the best dark red late sorts.
CAROLINE MATHER is another splendid late crimson sort.

Choice Herbaceous Peonies.

THE Peony is to-day without a rival as a hardy garden favorite, and is quite naturally so, as no hardy garden plant probably thrives with as little special care and produces so fine a display of gorgeous blooms. The great diversity of color and form which can now be obtained, very much increases the importance of this plant. We have a great number of the new varieties on trial in our testing grounds, and feel confident that these we list represent the cream of the lot to date. We have been so careful in the culture of these plants that we have every reason to believe that they are true to name and description.

Culture.

Any good garden soil is suitable for Peony culture. While they undoubtedly thrive most luxuriantly in full sunlight, they will do very well under partial shade of trees provided they have sufficient nourishment. Those who anticipate maximum results will do well to thoroughly enrich the ground by digging it over to a depth of at least eighteen inches and putting in a good supply of well-rotted manure. It is safe to say that the conditions which would be favorable to the vigorous growth of rose plants will give the best results with the Peony. A liberal top dressing of coarse manure is very beneficial applied in the late fall.

Prices for Herbaceous Peonies, except where otherwise stated.

Numbers to the left of the variety indicate the sizes of that variety we have to offer.

No. 1. Extra size, very heavy,	Each, \$1.00	Per 10, \$9.00	Per 100, \$80.00
No. 2. Strong blooming size,	Each, .75	Per 10, 6.50	Per 100, 50.00
No. 3. Well established,	Each, .50	Per 10, 4.50	Per 100, 35.00
No. 4. Divided roots,	Each, .25	Per 10, 2.00	Per 100, 15.00

Special Collection, our selection only.

1st size, 10 varieties, \$9.00	3rd size, 10 varieties, \$4.50
1st size, 20 varieties, 17.50	3rd size, 20 varieties, 8.00
2nd size, 10 varieties, 6.50	4th size, 10 varieties, 2.00
2nd size, 20 varieties, 12.00	4th size, 20 varieties, 3.75

Selected List of Varieties.

Note. The number to the left of the variety indicates the sizes we have to offer of that variety.

2, 3, 4. **Alba-Superba.** Very double and pure white, tinted creamy yellow in center; fragrant and one of the best.
 3, 4. **Ambroise Verschaffelt.** Dazzling red.
 2, 3, 4. **Atrosanguinea.** One of the best double reds.
 3, 4. **Beaute Francaise.** Rose, with lighter center, splashed with carmine.
 3, 4. **Boule de Neige.** Very light, sulphur white with crimson edged spots. \$1.50, \$1.00.
 3, 4. **Bride.** Pure white, large flowers. \$1.50, \$1.00.
 3, 4. **Canari.** White with yellow center. \$1.00 75 cents.
 1, 2, 3, 4. **Caroline Mather.** Very large double, rosy crimson.
 3, 4. **Chrysanthemiflora.** Light rose, deep yellow center with a lemon shading.
 3, 4. **Cleopatra.** Violet rose, rich yellow stamens. Single. \$1.50, \$1.00.

Herbaceous Paeonies—Continued.

3, 4. **Delachei.** Dark red, fine.

2, 3, 4. **Duke of Wellington.** Sulphur white sort, of fine form, recently sent out. \$1.00, 75c., 50c.

3, 4. **Edulis Alba.** Very light rose, center yellowish.

1, 2, 3, 4. **Elegans.** Outer petals rose; center full with curving and twisting petalets, shading from light rose to white.

3, 4. **Festiva.** Double sulphur white (syn. Queen Victoria.)

2, 3, 4. **Festiva Maxima.** By many considered the best white yet introduced, both in color and form. Of the purest white, splashed with a few streaks of crimson. \$1.00, 75c., and 50c.

3, 4. **Formosa Alba.** White and sulphur yellow center.

1, 2, 3, 4. **Fragrantissima.** Early and very free bloomer. Outer rows of petals clear rose, inner petals very numerous.

1, 2, 3, 4. **Francis Ortega.** Deep maroon red. (See illustration.)

2, 3, 4. **Fuljisomeginiu.** Single, light rose, darker at base, yellow center. \$1.00, 75c., 50c.

1, 2, 3, 4. **Gigantea.** Free grower, very large, deep pink.

1, 2, 3, 4. **Gladstone.** Satiny pink petals, inner petals creamy pink.

2, 3, 4. **Golden Harvest.** Nearest to yellow, ideal form. \$1.50, \$1.00.

3, 4. **Goliath.** Carmine red, rich yellow stamens in center. Single. \$1.50, \$1.00.

3, 4. **Grandiflora Superba.** Light lilac rose, light rose with nankeen center.

1, 2, 3, 4. **Humeii Rosea.** Enormous double flowers of a clear rose, late.

2, 3, 4. **Kochkomai.** Outside petals deep crimson, center showing cluster of golden stamens. Single. \$1.00, 75c.

2, 3, 4. **Lutescens.** White, with yellowish white center.

3, 4. **Madame de Verneville.** Beautiful flower, anemone shape, compact form, edge of broad light rose petals, flesh color with carmine spots, very fine. \$1.50, \$1.00.

3, 4. **Marie Lemoine.** Sulphur, white, ball shaped, center crimson spotted, late flowering. \$1.50, \$1.00.

2, 3, 4. **Minenoyuki.** Pure white, delicate pink tintings, petals gracefully disposed. Single. \$1.00, 75c., 50c.

3, 4. **Mons Rousselon.** Free bloomer, clear pink, fine for cutting.

2, 3, 4. **Officinalis.** Single deep crimson, yellow center; earliest to bloom.

2, 3, 4. **Officinalis Flora Plena.** Double crimson. Piny of the old gardens.

2, 3, 4. **Officinalis Mutabilis.** Early, double, light pink.

2, 3, 4. **Officinalis Rosea Plena.** Very early, clear rose.

3, 4. **Officinalis Rosea Superba.** Light rose, beautiful flower, very early. \$1.50, \$1.00.

1, 2, 3, 4. **Pauline.** Rosy lilac, creamy white center.

3, 4. **Pink Beauty.** (Ward.) Double free bloomer, light clear pink.

3, 4. **Queen Victoria.** A standard pure white variety.

2, 3, 4. **Reikaizan.** Rose shading to white, beautiful center. Single. \$1.00, 75c., 50c.

1, 2, 3, 4. **Reine Hortense.** Late flowering; light rose and full to the center.

3, 4. **Richardson's Rubra Superba.** Large, late, vigorous, called the Red Festiva Maxima. Awarded second prize at Chicago, 1905. \$1.50, \$1.00.

2, 3, 4. **Rubra Triumphans.** Early free bloomer, dazzling red.

3, 4. **Rubra Triumphans.** (Delache). Bright carmine, almost a single flower.

3, 4. **Solfatare.** Sulphur yellow, very fine. \$1.75, \$1.50.

2, 3, 4. **Someganoko.** Rosy crimson, golden center. Single. \$1.00, 75c., 50c.

2, 3, 4. **Tenuifolia.** Fern-leaved paeonia, deep crimson single flowers, very early.

3, 4. **Tenuifolia Flora Plena.** Double crimson, otherwise like preceding.

1, 2, 3, 4. **Thorbeckii.** Deep red pink and fine form; lighter in center.

3, 4. **Whitleyi.** Fine standard, double white short.

3, 4. **Whitleyi Major.** Pure white, large flower, rich deep yellow center.

3, 4. **Zoe Calot.** Fine rose, with lighter rose center.

2, 3, 4. **No. 4.** Very strong. Very large petals, deep rosy red. Petalets numerous, narrow and twisted; from rose to white.

2, 3, 4. **No. 8.** Double and very deep red. Margin petalets yellow, white to light pink again in center. Very attractive.

2, 3, 4. **No. 9.** Clear pink, shading to white in center. Finely formed.

2, 3, 4. **No. 11.** Outer petals light pink; splendid late sort.

Prices, see preceding page.

Tree Paeonies.

A VERY distinct type of Paeonies, the only one of the species which makes a shrub-like growth. The flowers resemble the herbaceous kinds somewhat but they are considered by many more stately. They are extremely hardy and when well established make a grand display. The flowers appear even earlier than the old crimson Paeonia. Price from \$0.50 to \$5.00 each, according to size and variety.



Portion of field of Herbaceous Paeonies at the Nursery.

Hardy Phlox (Paniculata Hybrids.)



Phloxes in good generous masses can be effectively placed in the foreground of shrub plantings as well as in the flower garden border.

WE have in this useful plant one that is perfectly hardy, of the easiest culture and will thrive in any garden soil and at the same time produce in greatest profusion quantities of showy, hydrangea-like plumes on upright stems, with a great range of colors from the purest white through pinks to the deepest fiery crimson. For producing brilliant color effects during July, August and September nothing is more useful. Those who are familiar only with the magenta variety of the old gardens will hardly recognize the splendid colors now offered, in many instances with florets larger than a silver dollar, and panicles of blooms like great clusters of hydrangeas.

List of Selected Varieties.

Ball of Fire. Crimson and very free bloomer; of dwarf habit.

Bouquet Flouri. Medium dwarf in habit of growth, very much branched, flowers white with crimson centers.

Caran d'Ache. A large flower of most perfect form, of a rosy carmine color, center violet tinged with rose.

Coquelicot. As brilliant as an Oriental poppy; orange-scarlet and one of the best.

Eclaireur. Purplish-crimson with light halo; a fine large flower.

Etna. Bright red, tinged with salmon.

Hector. Fine pink, very large.

Independent. Tall grower, late bloomer, fine large creamy white flowers, one of the best whites.

Isaby. Medium tall grower, very vigorous, producing large panicles of fiery salmon-red florets.

Joan of Arc. Medium dwarf grower, very much branched, medium late; florets large, very pink with deep red center.

Jules Jouy. Medium tall grower; florets very large, rosy purple shading to white in center, an unique combination of colors.

Mad. P. Langier. Vivid crimson with white eye, large and very handsome.

Marie Louise. Tall grower, medium late; flowers rose to white, even varying much in color on the same flower stem.

Miss Lingard. White with pale pink eye, long panicles, good form and truss.

Nellie Rainsford. Tall grower, early; florets large, white, shading to deep rose in the center.

Pantheon. Very vigorous grower and early bloomer; florets of enormous size and of an uniform clear deep rose pink.

Placida. Very strong grower and late, very large panicles of rosy lilac florets, of great substance.

Premier Minister. Very strong grower, late bloomer, enormous heads of large florets, pink, almost white, changing to the deepest crimson in the center.

Queen. Pure white, fine grower.

Phlox Sublata, see page following.

Phlox (other sorts), see page 51.

Have you ever noticed how important a house architect considers foliage effects? Almost never is a sketch for a proposed perspective view submitted without taking advantage of back-ground groups of trees and foreground shrub masses as necessary adjuncts in setting off a plan to its best advantage.



ADAM'S NEEDLE. Perfectly hardy in exposed locations.

Yucca filamentosa (Adam's Needle.)

THE only strictly hardy member of this interesting class of decorative plants, and it is really one of the most attractive of the order. The above illustration, taken at the Nursery this past summer, gives a good idea of the airy effectiveness of the plants when in full flower, where a number of plants are grouped together, after the plants are well established, these flower heads often reach six to seven feet in height, bearing in great freedom these pure white pendant lilies. Hardly a garden plan but where they can be arranged effectively. The flowering season is July and August, a season of comparative scarcity of effective blooming garden material. As desirable a plant as this *Yucca* is in bloom, it is only one of its good points, as its foliage is quite evergreen, remaining, even in very exposed situations, unaffected in the severest weather, and as the character of its growth is so very different from any other hardy garden plant we have, it always forms a strong and pleasing contrast. Again, this *Yucca* thrives in very light sandy soil and can be established in rocky dry places often with telling effect. *For prices see page 34.*

Phlox Sublata (Moss Pink.)

THIS is the plant that forms a low mat of evergreen foliage and in early Spring is completely covered with masses of bloom.

Newer sorts listed below are clear and distinct colors. No better plant can be had for carpeting or bordering and as a plant for the sunny rockery it is splendid. It will grow in the driest locations.

Varieties.

SUBULATA. The type with rosy lilac flowers.

SUBULATA VAR. SADIE. Clear white with

SUBULATA VAR. ALBA. A white form of

the above, the slightest shading of lilac producing

SUBULATA VAR. ATRO-RUBRA. Clear deep

claret. *For prices see page 34.*



Phlox Sublata, showing its adaptability for the rock garden.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.—Continued from page 42.

**TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA*. 1 to 2 feet. June to August. Deep blue; grass-like foliage.

TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA ALBA. $\frac{1}{2}$ foot. June to August. White form of the preceding.

TRITOMA UVARIA, see *Kniphofia*, page

TROLLIUS ASIATICUS. $\frac{1}{2}$ foot. May. Orange; a rare and beautiful garden plant.

TROLLIUS GRANDIFLORA. Similar to preceding with clear yellow flowers.

**ULMARIA FILIPENDULA* (*Spiraea Filipendula*). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Beautiful fern-like foliage which remains fresh and green throughout the Summer. Flowers are produced on spikes and are white and very graceful.

**ULMARIA PENTAPETALA VAR. FL. PL.* 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Formerly known as *Spiraea Ulmaria*. A fine old garden plant producing the purest white flowers on spikes.

**ULMARIA PURPUREA VAR. ELEGANS* (*Spiraea Palmata*). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Light Pink.

**ULMARIA PURPUREA VAR. RUBRA*. 2 to 6 feet. May and June. Deep Rose Red.

**VALERIANA OFFICINALIS* (Garden Heliotrope). 4 to 6 feet. September and October. White; fragrant.

VERONICA SPURIA (*Amethystina*) (Speedwell). 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Blue; in spikes.

**VERONICA LONGIFOLIA VAR. SUBSESSILIS*. 2 to 3 feet. July to September. Spikes of showy flowers of the deepest clear blue make this plant very desirable.

**VERONICA INCANA* (Hoary Speedwell). 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Blue delicate spikes.

**VERONICA SPICATA*. 2 to 4 feet. June to August. Deep blue in spikes.

Note.—All the veronicas are very desirable garden plants and are especially valuable for cut flowers.

VINCA MINOR (Evergreen Myrtle) (Periwinkle). One of the best evergreen plants for covering the ground and is a success in quite shady places, provided the ground is fertile. Its glossy foliage and inverted blue-bell-like flowers in early spring are familiar to all.

VINCA MINOR VAR. ALBA. A pure white variety of preceding; not common in cultivation, but should be, as it is quite as easy to grow, and the white flowers are very beautiful.

VINCA MINOR VAR. ROSEA. A variety of the Myrtle with rosy red flowers of a very pleasing hue.

VINCA MINOR VAR. FL. PL. Another variety of this Myrtle; with double blue flowers which so resemble a double English violet in appearance as to easily deceive one. Equally as free a bloomer as the single variety.

VIOLA CORNUTA (Crested Violet). Beautiful pansy-like violets with blue flowers and glossy foliage. The plants are in bloom all summer. A very desirable garden plant.

VIOLA CORNUTA VAR. ALBA. Like the preceding; with pure white flowers.

VIOLA CORNUTA HYBRIDA VAR. LUTEA SPLENDENS. This hybrid produces beautiful yellow flowers, and is a splendid new plant.

VIOLA ODORATA VAR. FL. PL. (Sweet English Violets). The true double, sweet-scented English hardy violet. Color is of the deepest blue, and produced in such great profusion in the early spring as to quite cover the plant and fill the air with their delightful fragrance.

VIOLA ODORATA VAR. ALBA. Like preceding other than the flowers, which are single white and come into bloom earlier.

VIOLA ODORATA VAR. ALBA FL. PL. Another beautiful form. Flowers double white, very large. Slightly tinted with pale blue.

VIOLA TRICOLOR (Garden Pansy). From noted German strain. Our pansies for this season are especially fine and stocky. Prices, each 5 cents; per 10, 40 cents; per 100, \$3.00; per 1,000, \$28.50. Ready March 15th.

WOODRUFF, see *Asperula*.

WINDFLOWER, see *Anemone*, page 35.

YARROW, see *Achillea*.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle), also see page 51. One of the most valuable plants in cultivation for general garden and landscape planting. Its dagger-like foliage, which is evergreen, forms an attractive clump of foliage from which shoots, in July and August, tall and stately spikes 3 to 6 feet high, bearing large panicles of white lilies which are most picturesque and decorative. While a splendid garden plant, it thrives equally well planted on the lawn or among shrubbery, and is well suited to dry, sandy and sunny locations. We cannot too highly recommend this Yucca.

SEE PAGE 34 FOR PRICES ON THE ABOVE.

Special Collections.

For the convenience of those wishing to order Hardy Herbaceous Plants for special locations or purposes or blooming at special seasons, etc., we make up the following assortments which we offer at special prices, the selection to be left to us in all cases.

- Collection A. 12 Distinct Species all Yellow.
- Collection B. 12 Distinct Species all White.
- Collection C. 12 Distinct Species all Red or Rose.
- Collection D. 12 Distinct Species all Blue.
- Collection E. 12 Distinct Species giving bloom from March to December.
- Collection F. 12 Distinct Species blooming in May.
- Collection G. 12 Distinct Species blooming in June.
- Collection H. 12 Distinct Species blooming in July and August.
- Collection I. 12 Distinct Species blooming in September to December.
- Collection J. 12 Distinct Species growing but 6 inches high.
- Collection K. 12 Distinct Species growing about 12 inches high.
- Collection L. 12 Distinct Species growing about 24 inches high.
- Collection M. 12 Distinct Species growing about 36 inches high.
- Collection N. 12 Distinct Species growing 4 to 6 feet high.
- Collection O. 12 Distinct Species thriving in partial shade.
- Collection P. 12 Distinct Species thriving in the full sun.
- Collection Q. 12 Distinct Species thriving in light, sandy soil.

Prices of these Collections are \$2.00 each, field grown size. \$1.00 each for the small sizes, sent post-paid, if requested.

Any two of these Collections, field grown plants, for \$3.75; small size, \$1.75.

Any three of these Collections, field grown plants, for \$5.50; small size, \$2.50.

Any four of these Collections, field grown plants, for \$7.25; small size, \$3.25.

Any five of these Collections, field grown plants, for \$9.00; small size, \$4.00.

Special lists for special requirements made up by us at correspondingly low prices.



The very hardy ferns that so effectively thrive in our shady woods will do equally well in many a shady corner about the house and garden. Why not avail ourselves of these charming plants?

Hardy ferns.

THE demand for our interesting hardy native ferns for planting in the shady corner and rockery has been steadily increasing for years, until now they are considered quite as important as any class of hardy plants for gardening purposes. The varieties we offer are especially recommended for gardens.

Soil for ferns.

Some of the stronger types will grow in almost any soil, but it is advisable to have the ground well drained, with some sand and leaf mould mixed with the soil.

When to Plant.

It is desirable to plant in early spring if convenient, but by cutting the fronds well back they can be successfully set out anytime up to the first of September. Later planting is not usually advisable, as the plants do not seem to thrive unless they make some top growth before going to rest for the winter.

Key.

For the convenience of those not familiar with the following ferns, this key will assist in selecting for special planting. O. S., open sun; D. S., dry, shady places; M. S., moist, shady places

NOTE.—We will select ferns for any special location on request.

Varieties.

Adiantum Pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). One of the prettiest. Grows about a foot high in rich shades, and responds readily to cultivation. Plant 1 foot apart for massing. M. S. 20 cts. each, \$1.25 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Asplenium Filix-foemina (Lady Fern). A large, handsome Fern 2 to 3 feet high, with finely cut foliage. Set 10 to 24 inches apart at back of Fern bed. O. S., M. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per 10, \$9.00 per 100.

Asplenium Thelypteroides (Silver Spleen-worth). Attains a height of three feet, and has fronds 3 to 5 inches wide. Also can be massed effectively. M. S. Plant 18 to 24 inches apart. 12 cts. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Dennstaedtia Punctilobula (Hay-scented or Gossamer Fern). Grows 1 to 2 feet high. Fronds pale green, with strong stalks from a slender creeping rootstock. D. S. Plant 8 inches apart. 15 cts. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Dryopteris Cristata. (Crested Wood Fern). This is a common evergreen Fern; grows about a foot high. It gives a decided coloring to the Fern bed. Plant about 8 inches apart. M. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Dryopteris Marginalis (Evergreen Wood Fern). One of our prettiest evergreen species. Fronds 1 to 2 feet in length, 3 to 5 inches wide, thickish, and of a deep green color. Plant 1 foot apart. D. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Dryopteris Spinulosa (Wood Fern). Evergreen species, about 15 inches high, with finely dissected fronds about 4 inches wide. Plant 18 inches apart. M. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$9.00 per 100.

Matteuccia Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). One of the most stately, and one of the best for cultivation. D. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Osmunda Cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). Often 5 feet high and 8 inches wide. O. S. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Osmunda Claytoniana. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, is found in rather dry shaded places, and does well under cultivation. Plant about 2 feet apart. O. S. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Polypodium Vulgare (Common Polypody). One of the best evergreen species for rock-work. Grows 4 to 10 inches high, forming dense mats. Plant about 4 to 6 inches apart. D. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Polystichum Acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). An evergreen species, about a foot high, with deep green fronds simply divided. Plant 1 foot apart. D. S., M. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Woodwardia Areolata (Netted Chain Fern). Grows 12 to 18 inches high. M. S. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.



The New Baby Rambler. Photograph taken from branches of buds and flowers cut in October from plants set out the preceding May.

Choice Hardy Garden Roses.

HERE is no doubt as to the universal popularity of the rose. The fact that many of the most beautiful of the varieties are perfectly hardy and thrive luxuriantly in the garden is a source of congratulation to lovers of out-of-door gardening. Enthusiasts at work with the rose, by various hybrids and crosses, have succeeded in producing no end of variety of form, color, and fragrance of bloom and the greatest variety of habit of growth, from the little fairy roses of a few inches in height to the rampant growth of the well-known and popular ramblers. By a selection of suitable varieties one can have roses for almost any garden position.

All roses respond quickly to good treatment. By this we mean well enriched soil, enough water, suitable trimming, etc. Failure to get good results is often caused by lack of sufficient fertility. Under usual conditions it is well to make the ground one-fifth well rotted manure to a depth of at least fifteen inches when preparing for a new planting with a liberal sprinkling of wood ashes and ground bone added, and an annual mulching of at least six inches deep of coarse stable manure about the roots applied late in the Fall and forked in, in the early Spring is a great help. Roses planted and treated under these conditions, if the ground is well drained, should luxuriate to such a degree as to satisfy everyone.

Baby Rambler (Mme. Norbert Lsvavasseur.)

See illustration above.

Awarded a gold medal at the Horticultural Exhibition, World's Fair, St. Louis, over all other new Roses.

THE Rose hybridists certainly made a remarkable happy combination when they succeeded in creating this wonderful new rose. (*Crimson Rambler X Glory of Polyanthes.*) Imagine a bushy rose just right for the flower garden or a pot plant as to size with all the beauty of color and great clusters of the crimson rambler and add to this that it will bloom constantly all summer if planted in the garden and all the year around if given suitable green-house culture, and it seems that we have in this new rose the greatest triumph thus far achieved. Everybody will want this new rose, not only as single plants but beds and borders of it. We are able to offer a limited stock of strong field grown plants on their own roots.

Prices of Baby Rambler Only.

Very strong field grown,	Each, \$0.75	Per 10, \$6.00	Per 100, \$50.00
Strong field grown,	Each, .50	Per 10, 4.50	Per 100, 35.00
Strong from 4-inch pots,	Each, .50	Per 10, 4.50	Per 100, 35.00
Nice plants, 3-inch pots,	Each, .35	Per 10, 3.50	Per 100, 25.00

frau Karl Druschki.

Flowers very large, beautiful, pure white. This promises to be the best white Hybrid Perpetual yet introduced and one of the novelties of recent years. It is behaving splendidly in this country and already takes the foremost rank.

"Of the varieties distributed in 1900, Frau Karl Druschki, although new to the analysis, takes up a position as No. 17. This is in itself a remarkable performance for any new rose, and only shows what a general favorite with exhibitors this beautiful pure white H. P. has already become. In the first place it is pure white, which none of its predecessors can lay claim to be, added to which it has a good, vigorous habit, and is, moreover, one of the freest flowering, if not the most continuous flowering, of all the H. P's."

Prices same as other hardy roses, see page 55.

The illustration of this new rose shown on the front cover is from photograph by courtesy of The Rural New Yorker.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

Garden Hybrid Roses—Strictly Hardy.

This class of roses blooms profusely in June and at intervals throughout the Summer and Fall. The popular garden roses mostly belong to this class and are always satisfactory.

Do not allow roses to suffer for want of plenty of fertilizer, as they are gross feeders, and only when they have plenty to feed on can they be expected to produce best results.

Prices of all Roses.

(Excepting where otherwise noted.)

Very strong field grown,	Each, \$0.50	Per 10, \$4.50	Per 100, \$30.00
Medium grade, field grown,	Each, .30	Per 10, 2.75	Per 100, 20.00
Light grade (or selection of varieties only),	Each, .20	Per 10, 1.80	Per 100, 15.00

All the following roses are strong field grown plants.

Alfred Colomb. Raised from Jacqueminot.

Brilliant carmine crimson; very large, full, and of fine globular form; extremely fragrant and in every respect a superb sort. Green wood with occasional pale greenish thorns; foliage large and handsome. One of the most useful of all sorts for general cultivation.

Anne De Diesbach. (Syn. Glory of France.)

Raised from La Reine. Carmine, a beautiful shade; very large. A superior garden sort; fragrant; one of the hardiest also valuable for forcing.

Baby Rambler. See page 54.

Baron De Bonstetten. Rich velvety maroon; large, full. A splendid sort.

Baroness Rothschild. Light pink, cupped form; very symmetrical; without fragrance. Very distinct and beautiful; one of the finest exhibition varieties. The wood is short joined; very hardy and a late bloomer.

Clio. Flowers large, of fine globular form, flesh-color, shaded in the center with rosy pink; growth vigorous; handsome foliage. One of the best roses.

Countess of Oxford. A seedling from Victor Verdier. Bright carmine, fading in the sun; very large and full; not fragrant. Wood almost thornless; foliage very handsome, large and distinct.

Earl of Dufferin. Rich brilliant velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed; delightful fragrance. A vigorous grower. One of the finest dark roses. It should be in every collection.

Fisher Holmes. Shaded crimson scarlet, large, full and perfect form, very beautiful and free blooming.

Francois Levet. Cherry red; medium size; well formed; of the Paul Verdier style; very free bloomer and vigorous habit. On own roots.

Frau Karl Druschki. See page 54 with illustration on cover.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; not full, but large and extremely effective; fragrant, and of excellent hardy habit, also forces well.

Jules Margottin. Carmine rose, fine in open flower and in bud. It may be grown either as a Pillar Rose, or by pruning kept in bush form; it should be in every collection.

Madame Gabriel Luizet. Pink, distinct, very large, cup-shaped; somewhat fragrant. One of the choicest.

Marchioness of Lorne. Large, full, cupped shape; buds long and handsome, rich and fulgent rose-color, shaded with vivid carmine, remarkable for its perpetual habit.

Magna Charta. See page 58.

Margaret Dickson. Of magnificent form; white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell shaped, and of great substance; fragrant, a fine variety; foliage very large, dark green.

Marshall P. Wilder. Of vigorous growth, with healthy foliage; flowers large, semi-globular, full, well formed; color cherry-carmine and very fragrant.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; large and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant; one of the most valuable varieties for forcing, and flowers continuously in the open ground. One of the most beautiful roses of recent introduction.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Color deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh, white at base of petals; flowers large, of perfect imbricated form, and freely produced, flowering from early summer until late in autumn. Growth vigorous. A valuable addition.

Paul Neyron. A seedling from Victor Verdier. Deep rose color; good tough foliage, wood rather smooth; by far the largest variety in cultivation. A free bloomer; very desirable as a garden rose; valuable for forcing.

Prince Camille De Rohan. Deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full. A splendid rose.

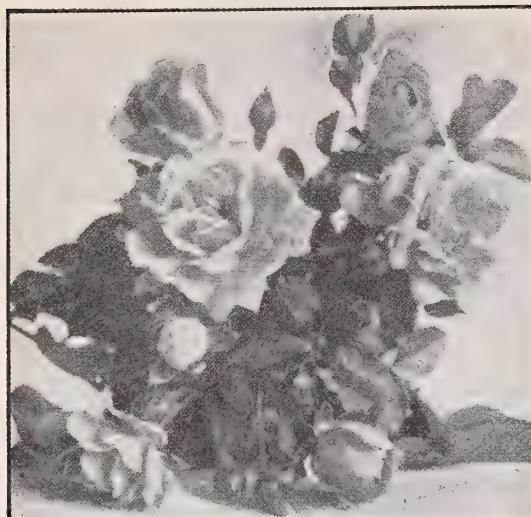
Soleil D'Or. See page 58.

Ulrich Brunner. Raised from Paul Neyron. Brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form and finish, carried well upon the plant; petals of great substance; plant vigorous, hardy, and resists mildew. One of the best varieties for forcing and open air culture.

Victor Verdier. Bright rose, with carmine center, a very fresh shade of color; not fragrant; free bloomer; wood nearly smooth. This variety, with its numerous progeny, is more tender than any of the other types in the class. A beautiful rose.

For prices see above.

ROSES FOR GARDENS are a specialty at the nursery, our sales amounting to many thousands annually. The plants are strong, field-grown bushes, large enough to make a sturdy growth and produce a profusion of bloom right away. This grade of plants is very popular with our customers.



DOROTHY PERKINS.

Rambler and Climbing Roses.

WITHIN the last few years a number of new picturesque climbing and trailing roses have been introduced, which made possible no end of delightful garden effects. Even restricted city gardens can often be made wonderfully beautiful by the free use of these new roses, and other vine-like plants, disposed about the fence-lines, over arbors, and by covering unsightly buildings, etc. The Rambler roses are by no means the only climbing roses of great beauty recently introduced. There are many hybrids of the Wichuriana rose and various others, all delightfully beautiful.

Prices of all Roses.

(Excepting where otherwise noted.)

Very strong field grown,

Each, \$0.50 Per 10, \$4.50 Per 100, \$30.00

Medium grade, field grown,

Each, .30 Per 10, 2.75 Per 100, 20.00

Light grade (our selection of varieties only),

Each, .20 Per 10, 1.80 Per 100, 15.00

Not less than 5 of any one single variety at 10 rates. Not less than 25 of any one single variety at 100 rates

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine.

Manda's Triumph. Large clusters of double pure white flowers, sweetly scented. Growth free; luxuriant foliage.

Crimson Rambler. The wonderful Japanese Rose is one of the most important and valuable acquisitions of recent years. Produces in marvelous abundance clusters of the brightest crimson semi-double roses.

Setigera. The Michigan or Prairie Rose. Single roses are popular and this variety is much sought after. Large single flowers, of a deep rose color.

Dorothy Perkins. A splendid, new, climbing rose. Very double, of good size and are borne in clusters of ten to twenty. The color is a clear shell-pink and holds a long time without fading; very sweetly scented.

South Orange Perfection. Double flowers in great profusion; color soft blush pink at the tips, changing to white.

Empress of China. Dainty carmine pink roses in clusters; blooms all summer.

Sweet-Brier. Old favorite with fragrant foliage.

Evergreen Gem. Foliage fine, rich bronze color, buff in bud, opening to almost white, two or three inches in diameter, perfectly double, and of a delightful sweet brier fragrance.

Universal Favorite. Double flowers of a beautiful rose color; fragrant.

Pink Rambler. Flowers medium size, pink, in clusters, very pretty.

White Rambler. White flowers in large clusters; fragrant, very ornamental.

Multiflora. A charming species, introduced from Japan. Great clusters of white, single flowers.

Wichuriana. Memorial Rose. A distinct and valuable variety from Japan; it is a low trailing species, its stems creeping on the earth almost as closely as the ivy. Pure white, single, with yellow stamens.

Yellow Rambler. Yellow in bud but lighter when fully open; very fragrant. Plant vigorous and free-blooming.

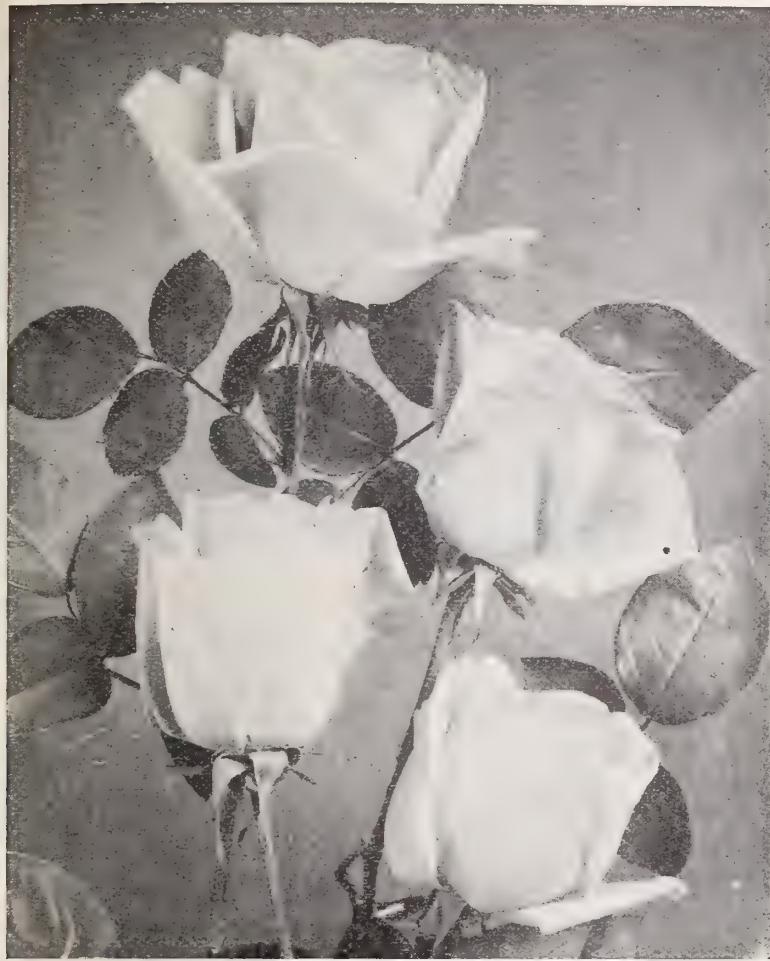
The New Crimson Rambler Rose *Philadelphia.*

In rapidity of growth it rivals the Crimson Rambler and also surpasses it in beauty of foliage. The blooms are larger than the old Crimson Rambler and full to the center and of a deeper crimson color, and is in full bloom before the Crimson Rambler is showing color. *Prices above,*



Philadelphia Rambler, described above.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.



The Popular Killarney Rose.

Hybrid Tea Roses.

Very free bloomers; hardy with slight protection. These delightful, delicately formed and fragrant roses are very popular in gardens where good culture is provided, as they bloom profusely all the growing season and are ideal in form, color, fragrance and foliage.

Prices see page 56.

Burbank. Graceful rosy pink. A constant bloomer, in clusters.

Captain Christy. Rosy pink, perfect shape, tea scented; very free bloomer.

Clothilde Soupert. Medium size; very double and beautifully imbricated, produced in clusters; pearly white.

Duchess of Albany. A sport from the well known La France. Quite distinct in color, being of a rich, deep, even tint, and the shape is more finished.

Gruss an Teplitz. Color scarlet shading to velvety crimson, very fragrant, a free

grower and most profuse bloomer; handsome foliage, especially valuable.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. An extra fine white variety, faintly blended with cream color; very large, full and double, almost perfect in form. See illustration below.

Killarney. A charming Rose of robust habit; blooms large, buds long and pointed.

La France. Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; very large, full, of fine globular form; a most constant bloomer.

Maman Cochet. Flowers large, full, clear carmine rose, shaded with salmon yellow.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, see above.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.



Rosa Rugosa Alba, the purest white imaginable.

Rosa Rugosa and its Hybrids.

Rosa Rugosa in its several forms not only make an effective individual plant but is very desirable for hedges and generous masses.

Agnes Emily Carmen. (Hybrid). A rich red hybrid of rugosa semi-double, long pointed bud.

Madame Geo. Bruant. (Hybrid). One of the best of a new race of hybrids. In the bud state the flowers are long and pointed, when open, semi-double; pure white and fragrant and produced freely at intervals all summer.

Chedane Guinoisseau. Flowers very large, color rosy red, flowers in clusters and continues to bloom until frost.

Rugosa Alba. Single pure white flowers, highly scented; a splendid shrub-like rose.

Rugosa Rubra. Flowers single, of a most beautiful rosy red, succeeded by large berries of a rich orange red color.

Prices see page 55.

June and Moss Roses—Very Hardy.

Annual bloomers in June and at that time in the greatest profusion.

Blanche Moreau. (Moss.) Pure white, large, full, and of perfect form.

Blanda. Single pink flowers in greatest profusion followed with showy bright red fruits which persist throughout the early winter. This, together with the fact that the twigs are of the brightest crimson and practically thornless, make it especially desirable as a shrub for massing with other shrubs.

Centifolia, Cabbage, or Provence. Rose color, large size; globular form; very fragrant. A superb variety.

Cumberland Bell. (Moss.) A true climbing moss rose, of great vigor. Bright silvery rose. New.

Damask. Popular old-time rose of delightful fragrance and delicate almost tea rose like delicacy to the opening buds.

Harison's Yellow. Golden yellow, medium size; semi-double. A free bloomer.

Lucida Alba. Beautiful white form of one of our pretty low native roses.

Madam Plantier. Pure white. Produced in great abundance. Foliage rather small, seven leaflets.

Magna Charta. Pink, suffused with carmine; full globular. Foliage and wood light

green, with numerous dark spines. Excellent rose. Valuable for forcing.

Persian Yellow. Bright yellow, small, nearly full. It is desirable to grow more than one plant, and by pruning one this year in the usual way, and the other plant the next year, annual crops of flowers may be had.

Salet. (Moss.) Deep pink colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest. A fragrant and very beautiful moss rose.

Scotch Rose. Dainty little roses, seldom getting more than 18 inches high. Flowers light rose pink to white. This is a splendid little rose for naturalizing and will grow in very dry rocky places.

Soleil d'Or. (Golden Sun.) This is the first of a new race of Roses, and the result of a cross between the well-known Persian Yellow and the Hybrid Perpetual Antoine Ducher. It is perfectly hardy. Color, varying from yellow to reddish-gold, shaded with nasturtium red.

York and Lancaster. Produces great quantities of handsome large semi-double blooms which are splashed and striped in a most interesting manner. Bright red, white and yellowish tints. Delightfully fragrant.

For prices see page 55.



Rosa Rugosa is very beautiful as a hedge plant.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

Specimen formal Trees and Shrubs In Pots and Tubs.



Bay Tree.

THE places where formally trained trees and plants can be used with telling effects are so many that we have gathered together from various European sources a large collection of specimen Bay trees, Box, Holly and other plants so adaptable to this special purpose. We will be pleased to make special quotations by letter to those who do not find it convenient to visit the Nursery for personal selection.



Hydrangea Hortensis.

Hydrangeas (*Hortensis*) in Pots and Tubs.

We are growing some fine specimens this season and allowing them to come in naturally so as to be at their best for the balance of the summer after June 20th. They are therefore fine for general decorative purposes and especially so when replanted into some of the beautiful earthen pots noted at the foot of this page.

PRICES are from \$1.00 to \$15.00 each, according to the size, some of them producing 75 to 100 heads of bloom. Write for detailed description and prices. *See illustration.*

Shrubs, Vines and Roses in Pots.

In spite of the best planning, one often finds the season too far advanced to make it safe to plant out in the usual way. For these emergency orders, we are this season potting up many of the more desirable shrubs, vines, roses, etc.

Shrubs in Pots.

Azaleas, Barberries, Japan Maples, Deutzias, Forsythias, Altheas, Hydrangeas, Hollies, Privet, Spiraeas, Lilacs, Snowballs, etc.

Hardy Vines in Pots.

Akebia, Ampelopsis, Dutchman's Pipe, Bittersweet, Clematis in variety, Honeysuckle, Wistaria, etc.

Hardy Roses in Pots.

Most of the varieties, especially the climbing sorts listed under Roses, see pages 54 to 58.

All of this specially potted stock can be transplanted any time during the summer and be a source of a decided saving of time as well as producing immediate effects, which often-times is paramount.

PRICES.—We will gladly send lists of what is available at any time throughout the season of this specially prepared material with prices.

Summer Bedding Plants.

Tuberous Begonias. These charming bedding plants we offer in white, yellow, pink, rose, salmon, scarlet and mixed colors. Dormant bulbs up to May 15th. Each, 8 cts.; per 10, 60 cts.; per 100, \$10.00.

The above Begonias well established in pots after May 15th, each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00.

CANNAS. We offer the following varieties, believing they are the cream of the list. Alphonse Bovier, tall crimson; Black Beauty, bronze leaf; Chas. Henderson, dwarf crimson; Flamingo, scarlet; Florence Vaughan, yellow; Madam Crozy, crimson, yellow border.

Prices, dormant tubers, until May 1st, Each, \$0.10 Per 10, \$0.80 Per 100, \$5.00
Prices, started from flats, after April 20th, Each, .15 Per 10, 1.25 Per 100, 10.00

Gladioli. Groff's New Hybrid. Greatest diversity of color and very vigorous growth. Each, 6 cts.; per 10, 50 cts.; per 100, \$4.50.

Dahlias. Send for special list. No finer assortment in the country.

Garden Pottery and Boxes.

We carry a selected stock of special designs in garden pottery manufactured exclusively for out-of-door use. Prices and designs will be gladly submitted on request.

Hedge Plants.

THE usefulness of suitable hedges for both ornament and defense is now everywhere appreciated. The result of this is that a general demand has arisen for the most suitable materials for the purpose. At our nurseries we have been getting up a very extensive stock, for this purpose, which we offer below.

California Privet (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*.)

This shrub is now in universal demand as a hedge plant. It will grow everywhere, even in quite a shady location, in a crowded city atmosphere or on the seashore. The leaves are bright glossy green and almost evergreen. Transplants without loss and can be trimmed into any desired shape. It would be hard to find a more useful plant. "How to Plant a Privet Hedge" is a special circular we send out. Ask for it.

Prices of California Privet.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
4 to 5 feet, very stocky, extra fine,	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$15.00	\$75.00
3 to 4 feet, very stocky, extra fine,	.25	2.00	10.00	60.00
30 to 36 inches, very stocky,	.20	1.50	8.00	40.00
24 to 30 inches, stocky,	.15	1.00	6.00	35.00
18 to 24 inches, well branched,	.10	.75	5.00	30.00
12 to 18 inches, some branched,	.08	.50	3.00	25.00

Other Hedge Plants.

Stock offered under this heading is grown for this special purpose. The individual plants will not be as shapely as those offered at an advanced price in this catalogue, though they are strong, vigorous and well rooted.

EVERGREEN.

	Per 100.	Per 1000.
Arborvitae, American,	\$35.00	\$300.00
3 to 4 feet,		
2 to 3 "	25.00	200.00
15 to 24 inches,	15.00	100.00
8 to 15 "	6.00	50.00
3 to 4 "	8.00	75.00
2 to 3 "	6.00	50.00
1 to 2 "	3.00	25.00
Ilex Crenata (Japan Holly),	100.00	.....
2 to 2½ feet,		
6 to 10 inches,	12.50	100.00
Pine, White,	25.00	150.00
Spruce, Hemlock,	20.00	125.00
Spruce, Norway,	15.00	100.00
10 to 12 inches,		
2 to 3 feet,	30.00	250.00
1 to 2 "	20.00	150.00

DECIDUOUS.

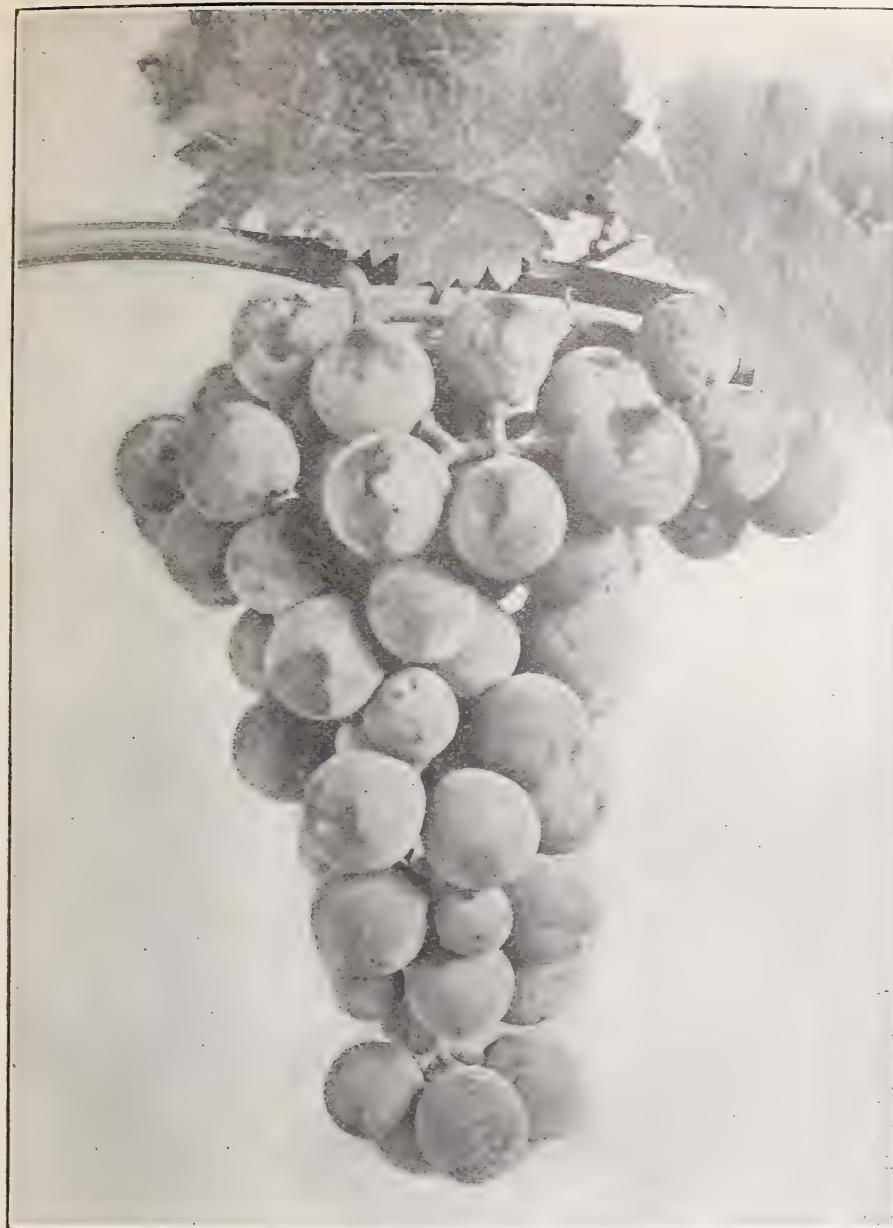
	Per 100.	Per 1000.
Althea (Rose of Sharon),	\$15.00	\$100.00
2 to 3 feet,		
1 to 2 "	12.00	80.00
Barberry, Purple Leaved,	12.00	100.00
Barberry, Thunbergii,	18.00	150.00
15 to 18 inches,		
12 to 15 "	15.00	120.00
Beech, European,	25.00	225.00
2 to 3 feet,		
1 to 2 "	15.00	125.00
Indian Currant,	20.00	150.00
3 to 4 "		
2 to 3 "	15.00	125.00
1 to 1½ "	10.00	75.00
Lilac, Purple,	8.00	60.00
2 to 3 "		
Lilac, White,	10.00	80.00
1 to 1½ "		
Rosa Rugosa,	15.00	125.00
1 to 2 "		

Other trees and shrubs can be used effectively as hedges. A planting of shrubs in variety in a hedge-like row can be made an attractive feature.

Suggestions along this line and distances apart to set hedges will gladly be supplied if inquiry is made at the office.



Hemlock Hedge. See above for prices, also page 15.



CAMPBELL'S EARLY GRAPE—One-third natural size, see page 62.

fruit Department.

FRUIT growing on a large scale is one of the country's profitable industries and in old New England large tracts of country are now being rapidly put into orchards, which only a few years ago were practically abandoned as worthless. It is probably true that no part of our country offers an opportunity to grow better flavored or colored fruits, especially apples and peaches, than the New England hills.

The large profits from peach orchards within the last few years are well known. In a smaller way the home acre, yes, even the small city garden, can be made to return crops of fruit well worth all the labor expended; then, too, there is the other side, the genuine pleasure and profit many of us get and more would if they only knew what they are missing, in watching the trees grow, from the blossoming time, when the orchards rival in beauty the flower gardens, then the doubtful time of fruit forming, and on through their development until the ripening colors appear and in the full maturity we have the actual fruits of our watchfulness and care.

APPLES—Standard.

Summer—Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Yellow Transparent, Sweet-bough.
Autumn—Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush, Pound Sweet, Red-Beitigheimer.
Winter—Baldwin, Ben Davis, Bismarck, King, Northern Spy, R. I. Greening.

6 to 9 ft., transplanted.....	Each, \$0.50 to \$3.00
5 to 6 ft.....	Each, .35
4 to 5 ft.....	Each, .25
	Per 10, \$3.00
	Per 100, \$25.00
	Per 10, 2.00
	Per 100, 18.00

CRABAPPLES.

Varieties: Hyslop, Transcendent, etc. Prices same as Standard Apples.

PEARS—Standard.

Varieties: *Summer* and *Autumn*—Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett, Keiffer, Seckel, Sheldon, Worden-Seckel (new).
Winter—Lawrence, Vicar.

6 to 10 ft., transplanted.....	Each, \$0.75 to \$3.00
5 to 6 ft.....	Each, \$0.75

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

Fruit Department.—Continued

CHERRIES.

Varieties: Early-Richmond, Empress-Eugenie, Gov.-Wood, May-Duke, Windsor.	
6 to 7 ft.....	Each, \$1.00 Per 10, \$8.00
5 to 6 ft.....	Each, .75 Per 10, 6.00 Per 100, \$50.00

PEACHES.

Varieties: Alexander, Crawford-Early, Crawford-Late, Champion, Elberta, Mt. Rose, Old-Mixon, Stump-the-World, and others.	
6 to 8 ft., extra selected.....	Each, \$0.50 Per 10, \$3.50
4 to 6 ft.....	Each, .25 Per 10, 2.00 Per 100, \$15.00
3 to 4 ft. (Special low rate per 1,000). .	Each, .15 Per 10, 1.25 Per 100, 9.00

QUINCES.

Varieties: Orange or Apple, Champion, etc.	
6 to 8 ft., transplanted.....	Each, \$0.75 to \$3.00
4 to 6 ft.....	Each, .50 Per 10, \$4.00 Per 100, \$35.00
3 to 4 ft. .	Each, .35 Per 10, 3.00 Per 100, 25.00

PLUMS.

Japan—Abundance, Burbank, Wickson, Red-June.	
English—Lombard, purple; Washington, large white.	
6 to 8 ft.....	Each, \$1.00 Per 10, \$9.00
5 to 6 ft.....	Each, .50 Per 10, 4.50 Per 100, \$40.00
2 years.....	Each, .25 Per 10, 2.25 Per 100, 15.00

HARDY GARDEN GRAPES.

THE wonderful development of the American Hardy Grape, through the enthusiastic grape breeders' persistent endeavor in this country, has reached such a high stage of perfection that to-day many prefer some of these latest varieties to the choicest of European kinds.

BRIGHTON (Red). Bunches large and well formed; berries medium to large, of good flavor and quality. An excellent early grape, ripening with Delaware.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY (Black), *see illustration, page 61.* This superb new grape is fulfilling the promises made for it remarkably well. It forms large and handsome clusters thickly set with large round berries. Flavor is rich, sweet and delightful. The clusters ripen very early.

CATAWBA (Red). This excellent table and wine grape has round berries; when fully ripe they are a dark copper color.

CONCORD (Black). The fine market leader, with large, handsome clusters of large, luscious berries. Entirely hardy, productive and reliable; succeeds well over a great extent of country.

EATON (Black). So large in both cluster and berry as to be very showy.

DIAMOND (White). This handsome and valuable grape is a seedling of Concord, has the same sturdy qualities of vine, and ripens its fruit several weeks earlier. One of the best of recent introductions.

NIAGARA (White). Its clusters are large and handsome, compactly filled with large berries and having a thin but tough skin. Flesh is slightly pulpy, tender, sweet and delightful. Ripens with Concord.

POCKLINGTON (White). Clusters and berries large, light golden yellow when fully ripe; sweet and tender, with little pulp. Ripens after Concord.

WORDEN (Black). This seedling of Concord is larger than the type in bunch and berry, of better flavor, earlier, as hardy and healthy in every way, producing fine crops. A very superior grape.

Prices.

Extra selected, 2 years	Each, \$0.50	Per 10, \$4.50	
Selected, 2 years	Each, .35	Per 10, 3.00	
Selected, 1 year	Each, .25	Per 10, 2.25	Per 100, \$15.00

CURRENTS.

Varieties: Fay's, Wilder, White Grape, Black Champion.	
Bearing size.....	Each, \$0.25 Per 10, \$2.25
2 years.....	Each, .10 Per 10, .90 Per 100, 6.00

BLACKBERRIES.

Rathbun, Snyder, Agawam.....	Each, \$0.10	Per 10, \$0.75	Per 100, \$4.00
Lucretia dewberry	Each, .10	Per 10, .75	Per 100, 4.00

RASPBERRIES.

Black—Gregg, Cumberland.....	Each, \$0.10	Per 10, \$0.90	Per 100, \$4.00
Red—Cuthbert, Columbian.....	Each, .10	Per 10, .90	Per 100, 4.00
Yellow—Golden Queen.....	Each, .10	Per 10, .90	Per 100, 4.50

GOOSEBERRIES.

Downing (white), Houghton (red) 2 years	Each, \$0.10	Per 10, \$0.90	Per 100, \$6.00
Industry (large red), 2 years.....	Each, .20	Per 10, 1.75	
Red Jacket, 2 years.....	Each, .25	Per 10, 2.25	

STRAWBERRIES—See page 63.

ASPARAGUS—See below.

OTHER GARDEN ROOTS.

Rhubarb (pie plant), 2 years.....	Each, \$0.25	Per 10, \$2.25	Per 100, \$15.00
Fennel Roots, pot grown,.....	Each, .15	Per 10, 1.35	Per 100, 10.00
Horse Radish.....	Each, .05	Per 10, .40	Per 100, 3.00
Hop-vines.....	Each, .15	Per 10, 1.35	Per 100, 10.00
Sage—Holt's Mammoth.....	Each, .20	Per 10, 1.80	Per 100, 15.00
Wormwood.....	Each, .25	Per 10, 2.25	Per 100, 15.00

ASPARAGUS.

T HIS juicy and healthful vegetable can be planted to advantage even in the small city garden and certainly where the garden area is not so restricted, an asparagus bed is likely to yield more for the space and care required than almost any other vegetable. A planting once established remains for years, a source of yearly supply. Make the ground very rich at planting time and fertilize freely each season. Plant one foot apart each way in the open field.	
Variety.	
Columbian Mammoth.	
A new variety, producing enormous and delicious sprouts.	

Extra strong, 3 years.....	Per 10, \$0.40	Per 100, \$3.00	Per 1,000, \$15.00
Extra strong, 2 years.....	Per 10, .30	Per 100, 2.00	Per 1,000, 10.00
Strong, 1 year.....	Per 10, .15	Per 100, 1.25	Per 1,000, 5.00

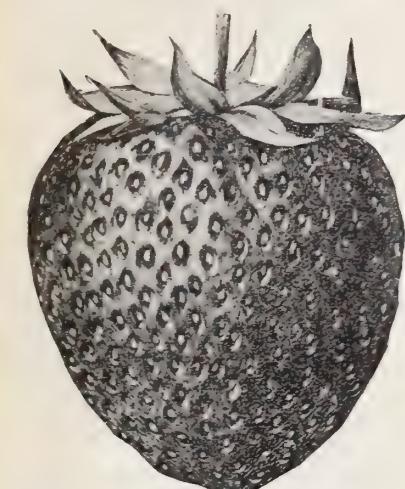
FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

Fruit Department—Continued.

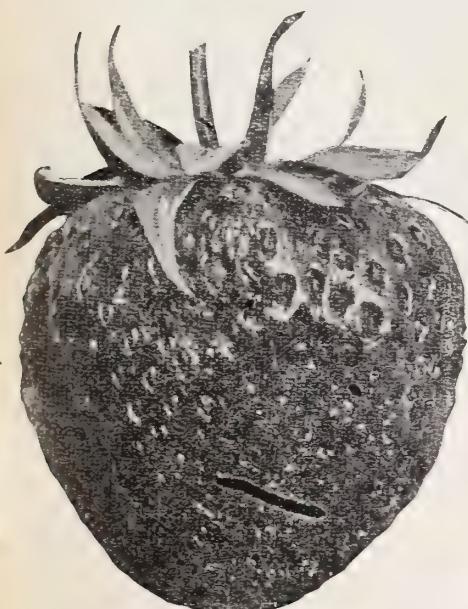
Pot grown plants ready August 15th.



New Variety. LESTER LOVETT.



New Variety. WILLIAM BELT.



New Variety. MCKINLEY.

Strawberry Plants.

IT is surprising what a quantity of luscious berries can be picked from a garden patch of strawberry plants. One who enjoys fresh berries, direct from the garden, with their delicious flavor, rich aroma, and beautiful color, needs no argument to convince him that they are far superior to berries obtained in the market. Strawberry plants are of easiest culture, requiring only usual garden conditions. Plants set out this Spring will, by another season, have formed solid rows, and produce a full crop. Set plants for garden culture in rows from one to two feet apart and the plants in the rows from six to twelve inches apart, depending on the method to be used in cultivating.

We have many new varieties on trial, but offer below only such varieties as we believe are sure to give general satisfaction.

Varieties marked (P.) are pistillate; (S.) staminate. Every fifth row or about every fifth plant in the row should be a staminate variety to get the heaviest yield of fruit.

Selected List of Well Tested Varieties.

Brandywine. (S) Of immense size, firm, solid and shapely. Flesh red to the core and delicious. Of remarkable vigor. A grand berry for either the home or market.

Bubach. (P) A splendid bearer of fine quality fruit, which is large and showy, ripening mid-season.

Gandy. (S) The leading late variety. Very robust habit. Fruit large and firm, and of good quality.

Glen Mary. (P) Enormous bearer of very luscious fruit. Color glossy crimson. An ideal berry for the home or market.

Haverland. (P) A fine grower, very productive. One of the leading early market sorts. Berries uniform, long, medium size and quality.

Lester Lovett. (S) *See illustration.* A giant in growth and extra late. Quality of a high, rich flavor, and with a delightful aroma. Late.

McKinley. (S) *See illustration.* Vigorous, healthy and great yielder of finely formed, rich colored, delicious fruit. Ripening in mid-season.

President. (P) Strong grower. Fruit very large and round, of solid texture and rich quality. Ripening in mid-season, covering a longer season of ripening than any berry we have tested.

Rio. (P) Very early. Medium size and splendid quality for so early a berry.

William Belt. (P) *See illustration.* Early season. Luxuriant grower and very productive. Fruit often of enormous size. Rich colored, firm, and of the best quality. No fruit can be more desirable for the home garden.

Prices.

Selected Layers, Each, \$0.05 Per 10, \$0.25 Per 100, \$1.00
Low rates per 1,000 and 10,000 given on application.

Please let us know if you desire a copy of our list of pot-grown strawberries, issued about July first.

"Many thanks for fine stock."
"Stock received all right and very satisfactory, thanks."
"Very pleased with the little box plants."
"The Evergreens you sent us came in very good condition."

fertilizers.

ONE can well afford to be quite certain that their growing trees, other plants and lawns are well supplied with plant food. There are many ways of supplying the soil with fertilizing material. For economy and good results we recommend the following:



Sheep Manure.

A Safe and Convenient Fertilizer for Lawns, Gardens and Greenhouses.

This is dry and finely pulverized, easy to handle and highly nutritious. Its effects are immediate and lasting. For lawns apply on the surface broadcast 100 pounds to the 1000 sq. ft.; for the garden, two to three times this amount, depending upon the soil. There is no better fertilizer than this for roses, either in the garden or the greenhouse and the lawn responds quickly. There is no need to cover ones lawn with offensive looking and bad smelling stable manure when better results as well as for more economical results can be easily gained by the use of either sheep manure, wood ashes or ground bone.

Prices: 5 lbs., \$0.35; 10 lbs., \$0.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50; ton, \$25.00.

Edgewood Brand Canada Hard-Wood. Unleached Ashes.

AS a good all-round fertilizer, our Edgewood Brand Canada Unleached Hard-wood Ashes have unchallenged value. For lawns, for fruit and ornamental trees and plants, they are superior to manure in many respects. They carry no weed seeds, are entirely odorless, are clean, easy to handle and spread. The beneficial effect resulting from the use of our brand is immediate and the marked improvement in health and vigor is readily seen.

Besides a good proportion of Potash and some Phosphoric Acid, both valuable plant foods, our Canada Unleached Hard-wood Ashes contain a liberal amount of Wood Lime. This latter element is especially valuable in renewing and sweetening land which has become stiff and sour from the too frequent application of stable manure, or from other causes.

Spread evenly from one to two tons to an acre, according to the condition of the soil, or, for small lawns, 100 to 150 pounds to 1000 square feet of sod.

Prices: We put them up in 50 and 100-pound bags: 50 pounds for \$1.00; 100 pounds for \$1.50; 200 pounds for \$2.00; one ton, \$18.00, including bags. Even less prices on car-load lots in bulk or bags, given on application.

Ground Bone.

THIS is for general fertilizing purposes and valuable on the lawn, meadow or in the garden. The finer particles are immediately beneficial, the coarse keeping up the supply of plant food for a long period. Price, six pounds, 25c.; twenty-five pounds, 75c.; per one-hundred-pound bag, \$2.50; per ton of two thousand pounds, \$35.00.

Insect Exterminators.

SLUG SHOT. Kills potato bugs, currant worms, canker worms, etc. Five and ten-lb. packages, 5c. per lb.; 1-lb. cartons with perforated top, ready for use, 15c.

PARIS GREEN. 25c. per lb.

GRAPE DUST. Destroys mildew. Five-lb. package, 35c.; 10-lb. package, 65c.

HELLOBORE. 5c. per oz.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.

WHALE-OIL SOAP. 15c. lb.; 8 lbs., \$1.00.

Miscellaneous Requisites.

CEDAR POSTS, cut to any required length.

FLOWER POTS, all sizes, at factory prices.

GRAFTING WAX. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 25c.

POTTING SOIL. Special mixture for window boxes and pot plants. $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 50c.; 90c. per bushel.

TREE LABELS. Wood, 25c. per 100; \$1.80 per 1,000. Copper, indestructible, \$1.50 per 100.

TREE PROTECTORS. Several styles.

TREE PRUNERS. Henry's 10-foot pole, \$1.50 each.

PRUNING SHEARS. Schollhorn's, 95c.

RAPHIA, for tying, 20c. per lb.; 5 lbs., 75c.

PEA-BRUSH. Per bundle, 25c.

BRASS GARDEN AND SPRAY PUMP. See complete catalogue telling when and what to spray, with descriptions of what to do it with, and prices, sent free to applicants.

ORDER SHEET.

The ELM CITY NURSERY CO., New Haven, Conn.

It will be a favor to us if you will use this sheet when ordering

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Date..... B. Q. Order #

Name: _____ Date: _____

County Cash (At sender's risk.)

State Stamps (A, B, C, D, E)

State whether wanted by Freight, Express or Mail.

Total \$1,000,000,000

Draft.....

(At sender's risk.)

Stamps (At sender's risk.)

Total \$

QUANTITY.	ARTICLES ORDERED.	SIZE.	PRICE.
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Quantity

ARTICLES ORDERED

Size

PRICE.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

Answers forward

PRICES—Single rate prices are for less than five of a kind.

—Single rate prices are for less than five of a kind.
Ten-rate prices are for five or more and less than twenty-five of a kind.

Hundred-rate prices are for twenty-five or more of a kind

Thousand-rate prices are for 250 or more of a kind.

See special discounts on inside front cover page

Quantity.

ARTICLES ORDERED.

Size. PRICE
\$ etc.*Amount brought forward.**Total.*

When ordering we will consider it a favor if you will note below the names of acquaintances whom you believe would like to receive a copy of our Catalogue; we will show our appreciation in a substantial manner.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

LANDSCAPE GARDENERS

and NURSERYMEN

*Nurseries and Office at
EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue
CATALOGUE*

New Haven, Conn. Season 1906.

We take pleasure in sending you this 1906 edition of our regular annual catalogue, in which we list in convenient form the stock we offer, together with the sizes and prices.

Our stock we are quite sure will please the critical purchaser and our facilities are ample to handle all business promptly.

Orders for Spring shipment should reach us as soon as possible so that stock can be reserved subject to shipping instructions.

This insures against disappointment to the purchaser, and is also a great convenience to us at the Nursery.

Very respectfully yours,

The Elm City Nursery Co.

Pres. and Treas.



Visitors are always welcome at the Nursery.





Broad areas of velvety lawn are beautiful to look upon, but they are most lovely when the surroundings are so arranged by suitable plantings as to accentuate their smooth and velvety surface.

Lawn Grass Seed.

We offer only the best grade of grass seed the market affords, and as you will note, offer it by weight. The old way of selling seed by bulk measure was at best very unsatisfactory to the purchaser. Modern recleaning machines now make possible the removing of much of the chaff and foreign matter, so that seed so treated is very much heavier for the same bulk. It is therefore necessary to read the following table of quantities to use, otherwise you are in danger of buying more seed than is required. A pound of our cleaned seed contains more grass seed than two quarts of many grass-seed mixtures put up in the chaff and sold by the quart.

Quantities to Use of the following Mixtures:

1 pound package for 400 square feet.	25 pound bag for one-fourth acre.
5 pound package for 2,000 square feet.	50 pound bag for one-half acre.
10 pound bag for 4,000 square feet.	100 pound for one acre.
15 pound bag for 6,000 square feet.	

Edgewood Mixture.

Composed of a variety of grasses, so as to produce a permanent velvety lawn under varying conditions and in the quickest time. Especially valuable for seeding newly graded lawn areas, pleasure grounds, golf links, etc. It is just the mixture to use in re-seeding the bare places that will appear in established lawns, and for thickening thin lawns.

Shady Place Mixture.

Composed of varieties specially suited for shady places.

Prices for the Above Two Mixtures:

Per lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 15 lbs., \$2.75;
25 lbs., \$4.25; 50 lbs., \$8.25; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Other Grass Seeds.

Lawn Grass Seed, Good Mixture.—Composed of the finer grades of grasses, and in such variety as to produce good results throughout the season. Use same quantity as above.
Prices.—Per lb., 20 cts.; 3 lbs., 50 cts.; 5 lbs., 80 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$2.10.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—Many prefer this to a mixture of grasses, and the fact cannot be denied that a lawn of blue grass only is magnificent; it takes longer, however, to get it established.
Prices.—Fancy recleaned seed. Per lb., 20 cts.; 3 lbs., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Red Top Grass.—A valuable native, permanent grass, as a mixture in meadows, pastures or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing our hot climate.
Prices.—Fancy recleaned, pure seed. Per lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Rhode Island Bent Grass.—A valuable grass for lawns.
Prices.—Per lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

White Clover.—Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cts.; per lb., 20 cts.; 25 lbs. and over, 18 cts.

Add 8 cents per pound if to be sent by mail for all the above grass seeds.

These prices on grass seeds are subject to no discounts.

Remember that our grass seed is all **recleaned** and it takes far less **bulk quantity** than is the case with most grass seeds sold.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY,

EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue,

Edgewood Electric Cars to Nursery.
Telephone.

New Haven, Connecticut.

— THE —
ELM CITY
NURSERY
COMPANY